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HONOLULU, H. T., TUESDAY AUGUST 4, 1903—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE No. 2509.

HILO-KOHALA MUST WAIT FOR ITS STEEL RAILS

Iron Mills Cannot Fill the Orders Given Them by Railroad Projector Peck.

The preliminary arrangements for the construction of the Hilo-Kohala railroad were completed at a meeting last night and as soon as the necessary papers are drawn up actual construction work may begin. This may be delayed somewhat by the non-arrival of rails which just at present are hard to get. Philip Peck leaves this noon for Hilo and will take up the work of securing the right of way still required.

"All the preliminaries have now been completed," said Mr. Peck last evening, "and our attorneys, Smith & Lewis, are drawing up the necessary legal papers. When this is done there will be a meeting at which officers will be elected and contracts approved and signed."

"I am returning to Hilo on the Kinaiu today to look after the rights of way, but will return if necessary, next week, or whenever my presence is desired here."

"We will begin work just as soon as possible, and I expect to see a locomotive puffing along the new road by 1904. It won't do us any good though to begin construction work until we are assured of rails and other material. It may take four months to get the rails. They may have to be ordered in Europe as all the American factories are rushed just now. I got a letter from Carnegie saying that they were willing to take our order but there is no saying when they will be able to fill it. So we might have to wait until rails can be brought here from Europe, which will probably be quicker than waiting for the American mills to turn out the iron."

"Still I don't think we are making such slow time. Senator Clark started to build a railroad in Montana over a year ago, and only fifty miles are completed. They had plenty of money too, there were no financial difficulties. The Central Pacific which received a subsidy of \$27,000 per mile and millions of acres of land from the United States government, required three years to build. But it isn't going to take us that long."

Surveys for the road have already been made, but the stakes were all washed out, and this work will have to be done over again. We expect to begin grading though, just as soon as our material is assured. It would be of no advantage to prepare the road bed and not have rails to put on it."

COMMERCE MEETING IS POSTPONED

The Chamber of Commerce at its next meeting will discuss the new constitution and by-laws which will permit the entrance into the association of others than those engaged in commercial pursuits. The matter was to have been taken up at the regular monthly meeting which was scheduled for yesterday, but no quorum could be obtained and a postponement was taken until a week from Wednesday.

There was an informal discussion however among those present though of course no decision was arrived at. The new by-laws permit the election of members of corporations or individuals, three negatives being required to prevent an election. For others not engaged in commercial pursuits a unanimous recommendation of the committee on membership is required and also the unanimous vote of the directors.

A PROPOSED M'KIN- LEY LIGHTHOUSE

H. E. Cooper has written a letter to Charles M. Cooke, treasurer of the McKinley Memorial Association, recommending that the memorial park project be abandoned and a monumental lighthouse upon the site of the present one at the entrance of Honolulu harbor, inscribed and dedicated to the memory of the martyred President who piloted Hawaii into the Union, be substituted. The reasons given by Mr. Cooper for

the proposed change of plan are that the maintenance of a recreation park in such decency and dignity as would become a great memorial could not but be a great annual expense, that unless thus creditably maintained the park would become an eyesore and a reflection of decayed public interest upon the community and that, on the other hand, a lighthouse structure built to last for generations would be an enduring monument and, as a great public utility displayed unerringly to the passing eyes of the world as well as in the continuing sight of the community, would be one of the most fitting memorials to one of the most eminently practical statesmen of the age which could be conceived.

Mr. Cooper was asked what disposition would be made of the park area that has been acquired by the McKinley Memorial Association. He replied that it might possibly be sold. As it stood now it was a rocky and uneven tract, which would require many thousands of dollars to put in any sort of presentable condition.

W. J. Coelho leaves for St. Louis next week to represent the Native K. of P. lodges in the Supreme Lodge. Mr. Coelho will be gone about six weeks, and will probably arrange for the establishment of the uniform rank in Waialuku. There are now three native lodges on the island and two new lodges, one at Honolulu and one at Hilo, are being formed.—Maui News.

Judge Estee yesterday rendered a decision granting the writ of habeas corpus on behalf of Jung Hing, on the application of Lai Chee Hing. He warned the respondent, Jue Gun, to refrain from any further or future interference with the woman's liberty under pain of severe punishment for contempt.

BECKLEY SAYS MEHEULA HAS HOUSE VOUCHERS

And Meheula Says That Beckley Has Them. Speaker of House Also Scents a Grand Jury Investigation.

"Solomon Meheula is the man who is responsible for the House vouchers," said Speaker Fred W. Beckley yesterday. Beckley came down from Maui Saturday for the first time since the adjournment of the Legislature. He was apparently much surprised to find that the vouchers had not been given to the public yet. He stated also that he had heard that there was to be a grand jury investigation of the matter and thought that this would bring out the House records.

"I tried to get hold of the vouchers on the Monday after the close of the session," said he. "Vice-Speaker Knudsen visited the House chamber with me but we could find no trace of the vouchers. The clerk said he did not know where they were. The next morning before the Kinaiu left I tried to get at them again but did not succeed."

"I don't know where they are now. No, I don't believe the vouchers were destroyed. Meheula must have them. He is the man who should have them. The House—the thirteen Kumalae Republicans—took the matter out of my hands. I tried to have the vouchers of the regular session turned over at the close of the special session, but the thirteen didn't want it. They took my power over the clerk away and passed a resolution making Meheula the custodian of all records. He was their man, you know."

"I understand now that the vouchers will figure in a grand jury investigation. That will bring them out. I saw Jesse Makainai today and he told me that Meheula was trying to throw the blame upon him, which is not right. Makainai says he hasn't the vouchers and never had them. He is not responsible for them anyway. The clerk is the man who is responsible. The Kumalae Republicans placed the vouchers in his charge."

"There are some things that should be known. Along towards the last of the session where there were so many investigating committees ordered, the members did not do this work at all. The committee simply appointed some man as clerk and he did the investigating, and put in the bill. The charge was generally five or ten dollars per day. The members didn't work at all but left it to an outsider and he drew the pay. The investigation of the cement matter in which Marston Campbell figured, was a case in point."

"The vouchers should be given up. I don't believe that they are a part of the House records, the accounts which were approved by the House show all money expended. But it looks bad. The vouchers ought to be given up. It looks as if there is something which some of the members wanted to hide."

"No, I don't believe the vouchers were burned or destroyed. I think Meheula has still got them."

The vouchers now appear to form a question of veracity between Speaker Beckley and Clerk Meheula. Here is what Meheula was quoted as saying in the Advertiser of July 16:

"Have the vouchers of the House expenses been burned?" was asked of Solomon Meheula, clerk of the House, when seen in the hall where the House held its sessions.

"I don't know," the answer came hesitatingly.

"Should you not be in a position to know?"

"No; I have nothing to do with the vouchers now. The last thing I know about them is that Jesse Makainai, the assistant clerk, took them home. He was told to do so by Speaker Beckley."

"No; they don't belong to the records. They belong to the committee on accounts."

Mr. Meheula ventured to justify the theory of destruction from the precedent made by the Home Rule Legislature of 1901. He stated that on that occasion the vouchers were destroyed.

NO DISBARMENT DECISIONS ARE PROBABLE TODAY

The Advertiser is semi-officially asked to state that the Supreme Court will adjourn this afternoon "for a few days without transacting any business."

This may be taken to mean that decisions in the disbarment cases will not be rendered today, as was generally expected they would when the Court, at the submission of the Davis case last Thursday, adjourned until 1:30 o'clock this afternoon.

No reference is here made to other term decisions, which are not usually rendered in open court. In the disbarment cases, with their intense interest to both the bar and the public, the probability is that the Supreme Court will render its judgments with every accessory of solemnity.

LIQUOR LICENSES WERE CONSIDERED

Treasurer Kepoikal had a string of liquor license applications to submit to the Governor at yesterday's council. On the application of Wong Fear for

a light wine and beer license at Kapaa, Kauai, it was recommended that Manager Fairchild of the Makae Sugar Co. be consulted by letter. This applicant wants to succeed the present licensee, Au Kon Cheok, who is said to contemplate a visit to China.

The application of Antonio J. Lopez for a light wine and beer license at Waialua was referred to Deputy Sheriff Cox to report on the location, as to distance from church, school and courthouse. Manager Gbode of the Waialua Agricultural Co. will also be consulted on the matter.

The application of P. A. Dias for a retail spirit license at Waipahu had been approved by High Sheriff Brown, also by Manager Ahrens of the Oahu Sugar Co., but before giving his assent the Governor wanted to see the letter from Mr. Ahrens, which was not at hand.

Treasurer Kepoikal had referred the application of A. G. Serrao for a dealer's license at Hilo to the authorities there for a report.

The application of Kabele for a wine, ale and beer license at Kalaupapa was referred to the Board of Health. At the suggestion of the Governor, it was decided to refuse Hoffschlaeger & Co. a dealer's license for Anahola road, Hawaii, in the building now known as Wada's saloon for wine, beer and ale. The objection was that such a saloon was preferable to a dealer's place that would purvey strong drink by the bottle.

It was also at the suggestion of the Governor that a retail spirit license was denied to E. H. F. Weller for the Occidental hotel, King and Alakea streets, Honolulu.

FOREIGNER MAY BECOME NEXT POPE OF ROME

Cardinals Unable to Agree on the Present Leading Candidates of Conclave.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS)

ROME, Aug. 4.—The factions in the College of Cardinals are immovable and there is a possibility of the election of a foreigner. In that case the choice might fall on Cardinal Gibbons.

ROME, Italy, Aug. 3.—Two ballots for the new Pope were taken by the Cardinals today without a decision being reached. The strict secrecy maintained makes it impossible to determine definitely the trend of the voting. Owing to the length of the conclave session the opinion is gaining ground outside the Vatican that the Papal honors will fall to one of the less prominent Cardinals.

The last sacrament was administered to Cardinal Herrero.

VICTORIA, Aug. 4.—Advices received here are to the effect that the Philippine insurgents are again organizing, are being drilled by deserters and supplied with arms landed by smugglers on the coasts.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 4.—F. Bechtel of Washington will sail on the Pacific Mail steamer Siberia to take control of immigration matters at Honolulu.

DAWSON, Aug. 4.—Another big gold strike has been made on the Pelly river. Miners are stampeding in that direction.

MADRID, Aug. 4.—There are general strikes throughout the country. In many cities mobs are seeking to compel the release of imprisoned workmen. Stringent military measures are being taken.

WELLINGTON, N. Z., Aug. 4.—There is a serious shortage of sheep in New Zealand owing to snowstorms and over-exportation.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 4.—The Western Box and Basket factory burned last night, causing a loss of \$80,000.

THE WIDE OPEN PRIMARY.

Anything that is said in defence of a primary plan which permits the enemies of the Republican party to take a hand in the choice of its delegates, the naming of its ticket and the definition of its policies is mere dust-raising to conceal a factional purpose.

The history of the primary scheme is interesting. At the first primaries of the party, the ones called by men chosen at a mass meeting, there was no test other than personal interest in a Republican duty. It was assumed that all primary voters meant to support the ticket, though it turned out that a large proportion of them did not. At the Territorial convention which followed, a bare majority were in favor of confining Republican primaries to Republican voters; but the anti-Dole and pro-Sewall factionists fought this reasonable plan because, knowing themselves to be in a minority, they wanted the help of outsiders in "downing" the Dole element. They won by a trick. A. S. Humphreys, at the risk of reporting a private conversation with his late law-partner, Lorrin Andrews, told the delegates that Andrews had said that the value of the strict party primary was in "keeping out the natives." Mr. Andrews denied that he had ever made such an absurd statement but the Hawaiians got excited and Curtis Iaukea, who had supported the strict party primary idea until then, went off on his usual tangent and cost the Republican primary men enough votes to defeat their project. From that time on there have been wide-open primaries at which the Home Rulers and Democrats have decided, in large degree, what course the Republican party should take in making nominations.

The plan has worked well for those who oppose the taxpayers and what are generally called the "missionaries." Except for it the machine politicians could not expect to do anything in the Fourth District or very much in the Fifth; they would have to take what belongs to a minority and no more. But the power to draw from the swarm of Home Rulers, most of whom do not know the English language or much else and are easy dupes of those who appeal to their prejudices, has enabled the machine men to win in the face of the majority. The Representatives ticket they made up last year would have been utterly rotten but for three or four names; it spawned in the Legislature the combined thirteen who voted for every steal and showed by their policies, speeches and their habit of going to Home Rule headquarters to confer, what their political principles really were.

It is within the power of the Territorial Committee to make the primary rules Republican. According to the Attorney General this is the business of the Committee and not of the convention. Yet in the face—in the very teeth—of the Wilcox threat to capture the primaries and give us a Boyd-Vida-Kumalae ticket for county offices, the Republican Central Committee, at Saturday night's meeting, voted to let the wide-open primary rules stand. This means the nomination of a ticket which no self-respecting citizen and prudent taxpayer can support; a ticket which will stand as the old Carpet Bag tickets in the South did for Addition, Division and Silence; a ticket which will menace public honor and private rights.

Citizens and taxpayers what are you going to do about it? Are you going to stand by a committee which is, of itself, a product of wide-open primaries and thus help to ruin the government of the new counties; or are you going to protect yourselves?

PRIMARIES MAY BE RUN BY THE HOME RULERS

Net Result of the Meeting of the Republican Territorial Committee.

After a long wait for a quorum, the Republican Territorial Committee opened a called meeting in the party headquarters in the Hawaiian Investment building last night.

President Crabbe called the meeting to order and Secretary W. H. Coney called the roll, which revealed eighteen members present and represented by proxies. Besides the officers just named the actual personnel in attendance consisted of J. A. Gilman, J. H. Fisher, E. C. Winston, Henry C. Vida, Sam. Johnson, D. H. Kahalelio, R. W. Aylett, A. N. Kepoikai, John C. Lane, L. L. McCandless and Chris J. Holt. Delegate Kalaniana'ole was present among a considerable number of visitors from the fighting line of the party.

IAUKEA'S RESIGNATION.

The first matter of business was the reading of a letter from Curtis P. Iaukea, tendering his resignation as a member of the Committee from the Fifth district. The reasons he gave were those of distance and inconvenience with no reference to political change of heart on the part of the resigning member.

John C. Lane moved that the remaining members of the Fifth nominate a successor to Mr. Iaukea, which being according to rule was not objected to, but when he went on to propose the name of Arch. S. Mahaulu his right to speak for the Fifth was challenged. He admitted he was present as proxy for a member of the Second district.

After a great deal of talk the objections of Mr. Gilman, proxy for Geo. F. Renton, backed up by the ruling of President Crabbe, prevailed, to the effect that, as only two of the actual representatives of the Fifth were present, it would be discourteous to the absent majority for action to be taken at this meeting.

OBJECT OF MEETING.

President Crabbe stated that the object of the meeting was to consider the subject of organizing for the county election campaign. The Executive Committee had been working upon it for some weeks and decided on calling that meeting. One plan was to call another primary and elect a committee for each county, the number of delegates to be apportioned according to the Republican votes of precincts at the last Territorial election. A petition had been received by him from several members of the Fifth district the other day, containing a set of resolutions in which the basis of representation was made one delegate to the county convention for each twenty-five votes.

The President stated that he did not believe that the President and the Secretary had the right to call primaries as requested. Personally he thought a good, short, healthy campaign was better than a long and tedious one that would tire the people.

TREASURER KEPOIKAI.

Mr. Kepoikai read extracts from the letter of Mr. Keola asking him to take his proxy or select one to do so, and proceeded to say that they were at the verge of a campaign. He never could forget the lesson in his Second Reader about the bundle of sticks. "United we stand, divided we fall," he quoted and asked one and all to work together, when he was sure of victory for the Republican party.

"Iaukea should have been the last to desert his party," the Treasurer of the Territory remarked. He wanted to express himself there, because he did not know what the Governor might think. The Auditor was there too, but the Governor might on Monday morning put the screws down on officials in politics. For himself he thought it was the duty of every voter in the country who had the good of the country at heart to come out.

BUSINESS RECALLED

President Crabbe asked for suggestions of plans of action. He thought the county committee to be elected at the convention should be thoroughly representative.

Mr. Aylett said he was not "going to talk about Curtis," but he wanted the campaign started right away. He was in favor of the "1 in 25" proposal. Everybody knew something about the county law now. It took him four months of hard study to learn it and for a while he was afraid of some of its provisions but finally concluded it was for the good of the people.

"I have started out already and not as a Home Ruler or a Royalist but as a Republican—not like Curtis Iaukea—and I intend to live and die as a Republican." Representative Aylett declared.

Mr. Fisher asked if the Executive Committee had formulated anything to submit to the meeting. He agreed with the previous speaker about prompt action, but said nothing could be done this week, as the other islands must be notified, but the following week the primaries should be called. He believed "1 in 25" was proper because the more people they got in as workers the better.

Mr. Lane, at the request of Mr. Winston, got up and asked for the reading of the petition, and in his remarks agreed on every point with the previous speakers. They must not base expectations of victory on what was done when the Delegate was elected.

President Crabbe said he had held the petition in abeyance purposely until there had been some expression of opinion. Now he would ask the secretary to read it.

THE RESOLUTIONS.

Secretary Coney complied. The resolutions prayed to be adopted provided for meetings of precinct clubs on Aug. 28 to nominate delegates, for election at primaries on Sept. 5, to county conventions on a day left blank.

Mr. McCandless asked if the rules and regulations were not sufficient without muddling themselves up with new rules.

Mr. Winston asked if there was anything in conflict with the rules there.

Mr. McCandless did not think so and believed some of the suggestions good, but could not see why they could not work under the old rules.

Mr. Fisher stated he intended, if the resolutions passed, to move for a committee to draft a new article covering county organization. He saw no harm in adopting the resolutions.

Mr. Kepoikai said if they could not adopt the resolutions let them call a Territorial convention.

Mr. Lane moved, seconded by Mr. Winston, that the resolutions be adopted.

FOURTH DISTRICT IGNORED.

Mr. Aylett said he was in favor of the resolutions, but he thought it was nothing but right that the two districts of Oahu ought to be consulted. He would move for the appointment of a committee of five, three from the Fourth and two from the Fifth district, to consider the resolutions and report at a later meeting.

Mr. Kepoikai thought the previous speaker was inconsistent.

Mr. Fisher regarded the resolutions as only a temporary expression of opinion until a new article was adopted. Perhaps it would be sufficient to pass a resolution that conventions be held on a certain day. What was wanted was an expression of opinion that the conventions should be held next month.

Mr. McCandless asked what was the matter of appointing a committee to report next Saturday night.

Mr. Winston treated the resolutions as but an expression of opinion which would not bind the party except pending further action.

Mr. McCandless passed a compliment to the energy of the Fifth district people, but thought it not necessary to have a four months' campaign. He wanted a little time for his own interests, having been doing party work for five months. Let the proposed committee report Wednesday night if Saturday was too far away.

Mr. Fisher felt the conditions must be met even at the expense of a long campaign. The Home Rulers were at work, pleading voters right and left. There was no four months' campaign involved. It was proposed to have the conventions on Sept. 5 and the county elections were to be held on November 3.

OUTSIDER PROTESTS.

Mr. Birbe, a Fifth district spectator, arose saying he did not wish to butt in, but he should like to know who authorized those Fifth district members to draft resolutions for the Territorial Committee.

Mr. Kahalelio was the only one to notice the interruption, he challenging the speaker as he rose.

NO GAG RULE.

Mr. Kahalelio moved the previous question.

President Crabbe called him down sharply, saying:

"We have no previous question here and then there is no danger of breaking up in a row. There must be no restriction on free debate here."

Mr. Fisher moved an amendment to the resolutions, for a committee to draft a new article for governing county organization.

Mr. Kepoikai moved an amendment to the amendment, that the committee report back next Monday week.

J. D. Avery asked for permission to speak as one who had assisted in framing the resolutions which being granted he claimed that Article 2 of the rules was followed in the proposals.

T. McCants Stewart, a Home Ruler adviser, also asked the privilege of speaking as a signer of the petition. He spoke at some length, the nub of his discourse being that he credited Mr. Olanau with what he called "the inspiration" of the scheme.

AMENDMENT DEFEATED.

On a call of the ayes and noes, Mr. Fisher's amendment received only the affirmative voice of Senator McCandless. When Mr. Fisher's name was called, to have having yet been recorded, he voted no himself.

Then the resolutions were adopted without roll call unanimously.

Mr. Fisher here gave formal notice of his constitutional amendment. It

MRS. SAM PARKER ROBBED OF MANY COSTLY JEWELS

Some of the Brilliant Ornaments She Wore at the Young Hotel Ball Taken From Her Room by Unknown Thieves.

Some time yesterday forenoon the jewel box of Mrs. Samuel Parker, which had been left unwatched for a short time in her sleeping room in her house on Emma street, was robbed of its entire contents.

Mrs. Parker had attended the opening of the Young Hotel the evening before. During the day she had taken her jewels, about \$80,000 worth, from the Safe Deposit vault, and she wore them at the dinner and ball. It was noticed that she had a diamond necklace, a magnificent brooch and many rings. These jewels of course went home with her. It appears that she hid the most valuable ones securely away for the objects stolen were of less commercial worth. They were, however, a costly possession.

About eleven o'clock in the forenoon Mrs. Parker went to her Tantalus cottage taking the jewel box with her. When she opened it the contents were missing. She had lost a big solitaire, a blue diamond, an opal ring set with diamonds, a ruby with two diamonds and Col. Parker's jeweled studs.

Mrs. Parker at once sent a note to her husband, who was down town and he set the detectives at work. They found no evidences of a professional cracksmen at the Parker house. Things of great value, easy to be carried away, were lying carelessly about. Of the six servants employed by the Parkers, four were on Tantalus, leaving two Jap yardboys on the place. Ben Gallagher, the coachman, was also there but he is in no way under suspicion. An old native woman, a retainer, living on the place, says she saw a nice looking white man come to the lanai, asking for Colonel or Mrs. Parker; but the police are not inclined to think him the guilty person.

Late last night Deputy Sheriff Chillingworth and Detectives McDuffie and Renear were at work rounding up suspects.

A FRIEND OF MR. DOOLEY WRITES IN HIS DEFENCE

Editor Sunday Advertiser: Last Sunday you published a reprint version of a story concerning Finlay Peter Dunne and Richard Harding Davis which does an injustice to Mr. Dunne, and I feel certain to Mr. Davis. The story is that of the exchange of pleasantness when the two men met for the first time in their lives, shortly after the Spanish War.

I first heard the story from George Ade when he was in Honolulu in June, 1900. He told it as a pleasing incident, as good natured badinage between two men both of whom he knew and whose achievements he respected, and who respected and admired the achievements of each other. Certainly, in Ade's mind, and he knew both men well, there was no idea that there was anything hostile or malicious in what either said to the other. But simply that Davis in describing his pretended impression of Dunne as an Irishman with a fringe of beard under his chin and a rich brogue was but humorously describing the creation with which Mr. Dunne had so thoroughly identified himself in the public mind; just as on the other hand Mr. Dunne was humorously caricaturing Mr. Davis by identifying him with some of his creations.

I have seen the story printed in various versions, but never before as imputing the bad manners and snobbery to each of the men, which the version you have given does.

I have known Dunne very well for eighteen or nineteen years, and it is because the story as you published it last Sunday presents him in a false and unamiable light. There is the suggestion in your story that prosperity came to the author of the Davis incident that he wasn't used to it, and felt malice and bitterness toward Davis who had been prosperous, not to say noted, for so much longer. But nothing can be farther from the truth. Dunne was prosperous and appreciated, wore good clothes and was well groomed, long before "Dooley" was created, and Dooley was created and was giving pleasure to thousands of readers in Chicago and the Mississippi valley long before the Spanish war gave him a theme that appealed to a national audience.

Dunne was city editor of the Chicago Times in 1887 or 1888, at a very comfortable salary, and he earned a very enviable reputation as a city editor. He left that position because of a chivalrous partisanship when the owners of the paper had a falling out among themselves. He soon afterwards became the editor of the Sunday Tribune. From that position he went to the Chicago Herald as editorial writer and from there to the Chicago Evening Post, also as editorial writer. It was on the Evening Post and about 1893 or 1894 that he began writing "Dooley."

Dunne was always as good company as Dooley, and no working newspaper man in Chicago was more widely known or better liked among fellow-workers, than Finlay Peter Dunne. At the same time, he didn't spend all his time being companionable. He was a hard worker—for his paper during working hours—and for himself the rest of the time. He was a constant reader of good books, and that he has been able to carry Mr. Dooley these ten years or more without writing himself out, is due largely to the fact, no doubt, that he has a mind well stored and constantly enriched by deep and wide reading, mellowed and vitalized by his own keen and wide experience and observation. I don't think the author of "Mr. Dooley" has the bad manners attributed to him in the version of the story you reproduced last Sunday, and I very much doubt if he has a feud, tacit or otherwise with Richard Harding Davis who is another working newspaperman of whom and of whose achievements working newspapermen may be proud.

CHARLES L. RHODES.

Honolulu, August 1.

A man may go along for fifty years and not be worried much about de hereafter, but de minit de barber finds a bald spot on his head he's got a burden to carry de rest of his days.—Detroit Free Press.

Doctor—"Do I think I can cure your catarrh? Why, I'm sure of it." Patient—"So you are very familiar with the disease?" Doctor—"I should say so! I've had it myself all my life."—Judge.

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cannot be acted upon within thirty days.

Then there ensued an interminable amount of talk about dates. Without the formality of reconsideration the resolutions were amended so that the precinct clubs should meet for nominations on Friday, August 28, and the primary elections be held on Saturday, August 29, for the election of delegates to county conventions assembling on Monday, Sept. 14, for the nomination of county officers.

THE FLOUTED MAJORITY.

In the course of the tedious wrangle over the resolutions, President Crabbe repeatedly called attention to the absence of any definite expression from the Fourth district, hinting at a want of courtesy to absent members from the Fourth which summary action might imply.

Mr. Aylett, a Fourth district member, having dropped his fight for consideration by a special committee, once repudiated to President Crabbe by saying the members of the Fourth ought all to have obeyed the call for the meeting. For himself he had not only tied away his back for the evening but wasted an Opera House ticket he had bought rather than absent himself.

As the net result of the meeting the old primary rules stand and will permit the Home Rulers to capture the convention.

THE CLARK FARM IS INCORPORATED

Incorporation papers of the Clark Farm Company, Limited, have been filed in the office of the Territorial Treasurer. Parties in the company are Byron O. Clark, Mrs. Mary E. Clark, T. J. King, Adeline O. Clark and Miss Mary E. Clark. The location of the principal office is at Wahiawa, Oahu. The capital stock is \$30,000 in shares of \$100 each, with the power to increase to \$50,000.

Byron O. Clark is president, Adeline O. Clark secretary and T. J. King treasurer. Three thousand and five hundred dollars, or more than ten per cent, of the capital stock is paid in. The Clarks have subscribed for 255 shares altogether, T. J. King and L. B. Nevin five shares each. As the name implies, the object is to conduct a general farming business.

President Clark was formerly Commissioner of Agriculture and for some years has been a member of the colony of California farmers at Wahiawa.

CHINA IS NOW BEGINNING TO PREPARE FOR WAR

Viceroy of Chi-li Buys Rifles in Japan and Field Pieces in Germany.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS.)

PEKING, Aug. 1.—The Viceroy of Chi-li province has ordered 23,000 rifles from Japan and 48 field pieces from Germany.

PORT ARTHUR, Aug. 1.—There are 100,000 Russian troops here and 14,000 more en route.

PLACERVILLE, Aug. 1.—The posse uncovered five of the fugitive convicts near Mountaineers and a sharp engagement followed in which two National Guardsmen were killed and one wounded. Reinforcements were sent for. It is believed that two of the convicts were hit in the course of the fight.

LISBON, Aug. 1.—The King today visited the American squadron and was received with royal honors.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Aug. 1.—In the Northern Securities decision the company wins. The state will appeal.

The Northern Securities Company, which lost the case brought against it by the United States for violation of the Sherman Anti-trust Law and then was dissolved, was prosecuted the second time by the State of Minnesota for violation of a provision of the State Constitution prohibiting the combination of competing and parallel lines of railways. As the United States Court declared this combination illegal the company dissolved but the railway people decided to defend the new suit as the principles of railway law thus forced from the courts will be useful in arranging future railway combinations.

QUEENSTOWN, Aug. 1.—The King and Queen left for England today.

ROME, Aug. 1.—It is believed the final ballot will be taken Sunday. Rampolla is gaining.

ROME, Italy, Aug. 1.—The contest for the election of a Pope is proving more difficult than had been considered probable. Reliable reports from the Vatican today state that two ballots had been taken by the Cardinals without result and the comparatively small number given the leading candidates indicate a longer contest than was anticipated. The reported ballot is as follows: Rampolla 20, Vanutelli 12, Gotti 7, Oreglia 7, and the remainder scattering among less well-known members of the Sacred College.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 1.—The transport Sheridan sailed for Manila via Honolulu today.

ROME, Aug. 1.—This is the largest conclave in the history of the church. Rampolla, Vanutelli, Gotti and Oreglia are leading. The election of an Italian is likely. Government troops are guarding the Vatican.

PORTLAND, Ore., Aug. 1.—While thousands of people were watching a swimming exhibition by an armless man a bridge collapsed and one hundred persons were thrown into the water. Two are known to be drowned, five are missing and twenty-five injured.

VICTORIA, Aug. 1.—The cable ship Iris has returned here and will connect the Alberni and Bamfield creek branch with the British Pacific cable.

MANILA, Aug. 1.—The Federal Commission appointed to investigate the opium question has begun a four months' inquiry at Oriental centers.

THE NEEDLES, Cal., Aug. 1.—In a collision on the Santa Fe railroad near this point engines and cars were wrecked and three tramps killed.

LONDON, Aug. 1.—A big shipment of California fresh pears received here caused spirited bidding and brought the highest prices ever known.

VIENNA, Aug. 1.—There have been continuous rains and floods in Austria, floods overflowing the crops and causing a loss of millions.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 1.—Keefe entered the ring overweight and Britt refused to fight. The spectators got their money back.

SKAGWAY, Aug. 1.—There is full confirmation of the richness of placer strikes in the Tagma river district.

"Faith, Mrs. O'Hara, how d'y'e till thim twins apart?" "Aw, 'tis aisy—I sticks me finger in Dinis's mouth, an' if he bites I know it's Moike."—Harvard Lampoon.

GOVERNOR DOLE IS HOME AGAIN.

Governor Dole returned in the Kinau from his visit to Lanai, Maui and Hawaii, on which he was taken hence in the U. S. S. Iroquois. A good deal has been already reported of his movements and investigations of public affairs while absent. He said yesterday a surveyor would be sent to locate kuleanas on Lanai, following whose report the Government lands would probably be made available for desiring sisal growers.

In Hamakua district the Governor visited the fire-swept localities of last year, also homestead lands on the mountain slopes. The personal knowledge he gained will be applied in future council deliberations.

WILLING TO SELL KAMALO

**Some Stockholders
Ready for Any-
thing.**

The stockholders of the Kamalo Sugar Co. at a meeting last evening authorized the appointment of a committee to find purchasers for the plantation. There was as well the election of a set of new officers with the apparent intention to reorganise the corporation and the directors were given authority to mortgage the property to pay the debts amounting to \$20,000. Among the smaller stockholders the sentiment appeared to favor the closing out of the concern at any cost though the larger holders all seemed to favor retaining control. Dr. A. Mouritz was elected president, J. L. Pearson of the Honolulu Hitechock was also displaced, while there were numerous inquiries as to the course to be pursued in relation to the alleged shortage. There was talk also that Hitechock, who is deputy sheriff on Molokai, held an execution against the plantation and might foreclose at any time.

There were represented 13,000 shares of stock at the meeting, of which Dr. Mouritz and L. H. Dee represented the majority.

The first business was the reading of a report by the committee appointed to examine into the accounts of the concern and of which Dr. G. W. Burgess was the chairman.

His report contained the letter which was sent to Hitechock and which brought him to Honolulu in a hurry to answer the charges. The committee reported that he attempted to make an explanation which was not satisfactory and that there were \$335 for which no vouchers could be shown. Hitechock admitted that he had drawn on the company's funds for his personal use and made no statement in his books of the cash account from January, 1901, to November, 1902. Hitechock also had promised to pay to the manager, Meyer, \$200 for salary out of his own pocket. There was also a check for \$600 given to Hitechock by Underkirk of which there was no account, making the alleged deficiency \$795.55. The committee found that Hitechock was extremely dilatory and negligent.

The cash balance of the company amounts to \$54.68. An inventory of the property was also given.

NEW OFFICERS CHOSEN.

The officers were all unanimously chosen, through Lucas raised his voice against the election of Dr. Burgess, though he didn't seem to know why.

The officers elected were: G. W. Burgess, President; L. H. Dee, Vice-President; David Dayton, Treasurer; A. Barnes, Secretary; J. Lightfoot, Auditor; Dr. Mouritz and J. J. Sullivan, Directors.

Mr. Cunningham made an inquiry about the purchase of property by Mr. Dee for the company to prevent a sacrifice upon execution, and Dee, Douthitt, Lightfoot, and Magoon explained that there was an agreement by which the purchase was made by Dee for the company's benefit, and because Kamalo could not hold more than one thousand acres under the Organic Act.

Mr. Dee, when his motives were questioned in this connection, said he had stood in the breach during the suits when George Davis ran away to Washington and he had to get new counsel.

Mr. Dee wanted to know what was to be done with the property and Cunningham and Lucas said "sell it even if it brings only five cents on the dollar."

Dr. Mouritz opposed this, and suggested that only the smaller pieces of land which could not be used, be sold in order to pay present expenses. He said that Kamalo had been robbed in front of his face, that Meyer was Hitechock's brother-in-law and did whatever he said, that Hitechock used the plantation for his own pasture.

Dr. Burgess suggested that what was not good for sugar might be used for sisal, but Mouritz objected that the company could not go into that enterprise. Dee said he could go out and sell the plantation for \$75,000 and Lucas moved that he be authorized to do it, and Cunningham offered him half of what his shares would bring. This finally crystallized into a motion for the appointment of a committee of three to get offers. It was stated that Pain wanted the land for sisal and that Eben Low might buy it for cattle raising. The chair appointed on the committee, J. Lightfoot, Dee and Harrison.

Then Mr. Dee moved that the manager be replaced by Dr. Mouritz which carried.

Mr. Mouritz said he would serve without pay and he was elected unanimously.

Mr. Magoon moved to authorize the directors to mortgage the plantation to pay the debts, if necessary and this carried after some discussion. The meeting adjourned for two weeks.

Henderson-Bullier.

Miss Claudine Bullier was married to Mr. George W. Henderson last evening at the Methodist church parsonage by the Rev. Geo. L. Pearson. Only a few of the immediate friends of the bride and groom were present at the ceremony. The couple will make their future home in a house which has been prepared for them in King street, near Richards.

NO CONSOLATION.

Minister: "Remember, madam, sweet are the uses of adversity." Widow of a div. (weeping afresh)—"That may be, sir, but I haven't a sweet tooth in my head."

SPRECKELS LAWSUIT

**Rulings Appealed From
and Declaration
Attacked.**

In the case of E. C. S. Watson vs. Claus Spreckels the attorneys for defendant, Kinney & McClanahan and Hatch & Ballou, appeal from the rulings of Judge De Bolt wherein he confirmed the authority of A. S. Humphreys as plaintiff's attorney and denied the motion to quash service of summons upon W. M. Giffard.

The attorneys for Mr. Spreckels have also entered a demurrer to plaintiff's declaration. They say it is ineffective in not being addressed to any court in this Territory, or to any judge thereof. Also that the caption is ambiguous, uncertain, unintelligible and insufficient in that no term of the Circuit Court of the First Circuit is set forth. Further, the declaration contains no prayer for a jury of the country. Finally, the jurisdiction of the Court is denied.

H. H. Wright has time for filing his exceptions further extended to Saturday next.

Bruce Cartwright by his attorneys, Holmes & Stanley, has entered an appeal from Judge Gear's appointment as administrator with the will annexed of the estate of R. W. Holt.

MADE HER FACE GREEN AND YELLOW

Mary Matzie Ferreira tells some bad things about her husband in a suit for divorce filed yesterday. His name is Joseph Ferreira and she accuses him of all manner of unhusbandly doings. He was cruel and deserted her and the acts of cruelty are given in the petition with a great amount of particularity.

The first act of cruelty occurred within three months of the marriage when the "libellee being a man of quick and ungovernable temper struck libellant in the face, damaging and injuring her so much that her face was blackened and thereafter turned yellow and green."

On another occasion at night, she alleges that she was assaulted by her husband, because she asked for twenty-five cents with which to buy eggs and that then he told her that her mother had no right to marry a Japanese. When the woman remonstrated he pulled her out of bed and kicked and beat her, and "he grasped the plaintiff by her shoulders, and against her outcry, and while outwailing beat her head against the wall, and that he lifted her out on the veranda of the home and was about to throw her over the veranda saying 'Get out of here, I don't want you anymore,' when Jos. F. Costa interfered." On this occasion she remained out all night and finally sought shelter at her mother's house. Still another time she alleges that he beat her so as to cause the blood to run and asked her if she wanted to fight, thus frightening her greatly. Divorce and restoration to her maiden name is asked.

Hawaiian Finances.

The Territory of Hawaii is in the enjoyment of a high degree of self-government. It comes high, but the people must have it. The appropriations for carrying on the government amount to \$28 per head of population. For the government of 150,000 people the cost is \$4,244,559.49 for two years. The income to meet this is only \$4,600,000 for the same period. To meet the budget borrowing against future taxes is proposed, but that is simply getting income and outgo still farther apart. A tax of \$28 per capita is probably the highest levied by any Government in the world. When local and municipal taxes are added, annexation appears as the greatest luxury on earth if measured by its cost. Neither under the monarchy nor the mission-ary oligarchy of Dole did taxation come anywhere near the present figure.

The government purchased at so high a price does not seem to justify its cost by its quality, for it is not a very good government. If affairs go on at the present pace the islands are bound to go heavily in debt. When a career of extravagance is once begun it is difficult to arrest the pace. In Hawaii, as elsewhere, there are large numbers of voters who are not materially touched by taxation, but who touch the results of taxation beneficially to themselves. These are appealed to by a lavish policy of expenditure, and their votes can be counted on to continue in power any legislators who have excessively liberal views on public expenditure. By and by there will be an insolvent dependency on our hands, and Uncle Sam will have to put his hand in his pocket to pay the bills of his youngest daughter.—The Call.

Sisal in Puna.

Robert Rycroft is strongly impressed with the value of Hawaiian rocky soil for sisal culture. Many years ago when he was living at Pohoiki, Puna, Hawaii, he had some sisal growing down by the beach. One day a stranger en route from India to Tootan, where he was going to see sisal, came along and remarked that the sisal near the shore was not looking very well. "I told him," said Mr. Rycroft, "to come with me to a native kuleana a little way back where he could see the real thing. A sisal plant was growing there which astonished him for its size. The stranger was only sorry that he could not get a picture of it for, he said, in all his varied experience with sisal he had never seen such a perfect specimen. I know," added Mr. Rycroft, "that there are thousands of acres in Puna which might be covered with such a growth."

THE PRINCESS THERESA IS ONCE MORE AN EDITOR

**She Compares Her Rulership of the Home Rule
Party to Queen Victoria's Successful Reign
Over Great Britain—Spicy Notes.**

H. R. H. the Princess Theresa is out with another paper, The County. Society notes are not as plentiful as of yore, which is unfortunate, but there is plenty of racy politics. The leading article, or one of them is the following about "Petticoat Government:"

Petticoat governed is the subject the "Great Star" makes use off in its issue of July 28.

It says the Home Rule Party has been suffering from a petticoat dominion, and came very near suffering from a petticoat tyranny the other day; Bah! Bah! Ye Hawaiian haters you imagine that you know too much and that you got it all up in your sleeves you better go back where you came from, and go away back and sit-down—as we have no use of you—ye bamboo sticks.

This state of affairs hurts the "Great Star" because they cannot get the Hawaiians to humble under their wings and because Mrs. Wilcox wants to lead them in the right path for the good of the country and the people then they say that the party has been suffering under the Petticoat Ruling—Why so?

Queen Victoria Ruled her country and she had the best Government going under the sun.

SNAP SHOTS.

Mr. Charles Wilcox has opened up an office on Kaahumanu street and will be glad to see his friends.

We hope to see Hon. P. Wood appointed as commissioners to the Exposition; The County hopes he will be the gentleman.

Ex-Delegate Wilcox is a full fledged Catholic and attends the church when ever his health permits him.

The County hopes to see our friend Testa as Judge for his fatherly appearance will please the ladies.

Mr. Noah Aluli is a popular man of the season, he is wanted on Maui as a County Attorney.

Honolulu needs good Chinese Laborers, but; how are we going to get them? By that article Hawaii for the Hawaiians without laborers the Country will go to ruins.

We understand that the Editor of the Advertiser is keeping a special rod in pickle for Messrs. Aylett and Kumale. The two naughty little boys!

The members of the last Legislature had real nice times in ajourning most of the time so they could have a little recreation (nunu pilikia).

What is the matter with these sore headed Baboons, going for Judge Humphries all the time (kuliuli pepiao) quit that now quit it.

Gentlemen of the "great star" dont go into consumption on account of the Petticoat leader for she can turn you all into Fairies so be a'isy.

As the Legislature has given money by the millions therefor. We propose to see, all our streets and alley ways polished up and electric lights on every corner of the streets—Sure kela.

If the Hawaiian got their County Law through they would be singing "maikai Kauai Heolele i ka malie." But any how this County Law at present is good enough—All same.

H. Hackfeld & Co., has lots of good Groceries and very cheap on the first floor. The manager of that department is a very accomodating young man, so please give him a call.

Get around there! me boys buy tickets for the symphony society concert to hear something nice. Get your tickets early and avoid the rush. Only 50c. Don't forget to take the ladies.

The ruling element of the Republican Party is worrying over its primaries, but the boys are figuring capturing the primaries of the party.

The cry of the people is to have our roads and bridges repaired—"Sure kela." Hon. Henry E. Cooper will do so as soon as possible so dont worry. Keep perfectly cool and all will end in the right path.

The Star is a sheet which is full of rot and the Editor of such paper is not a gentleman to put in uncalled for articles about a woman who does not bother him in any way. Oh! Star, Star, where are your manners, have you left them behind you in your Farther Land? and are you only thinking of the Hawaiian Star. I do not wish to waste my time in writing a long article about the Dudes of the Star as they are too small—Potatoes to peel.

Ex-Delegate Wilcox is not such a sick man, as the Great Star says he is better and strong as any one can wish. He will work in the future to control the whole Islands and don't you forget it he will be the Leader and adviser of the Home Rule Party, and D. Kalauokalani will be the President.

Hello there! You Republican politicians What are you doing amongst the chinese voters? and making promises that you will be their friends and that you will do what is good for them in the future—What kind of a bamboo are you anyhow? We hip sabe you haole—all same fulu all time.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAM.)

LA GUAYRA, Venezuela, July 31.—Further trouble is feared by the authorities on account of the anti-foreign attitude of the Venezuelan Government.

SIMLA, India, July 31.—The Indian Government has extended the time when countervailing duties will be levied against sugars from bounty paying countries till March 31, 1904.

PLACERVILLE, Cal., July 31.—The convicts that broke from Folsom Prison seem to have made good their escape. Returning members of the pursuing posses report that their chase is absolutely fruitless. The convicts have been able to evade the officers, who have completely lost the trail.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 31.—The Federal Grand Jury that has been investigating the postoffice frauds reported nine indictments today. Machen is indicted on four counts and the remaining five are against other officials of the department who are charged with conspiracy to defraud the Government and bribery.

BUCHAREST, Roumania, July 31.—The agitation in behalf of the Jews has resulted in a marked exodus of Roumanian Jews to the United States. Every Jewish family that can raise sufficient funds is taking passage for New York. Many are being assisted by friends and relatives in the States.

ROME, Italy, July 31.—The conclave of Cardinals for the election of the new Pope formed today and the Cardinals were assigned to the cells they will occupy until the final vote on Pope Leo's successor is taken. All but one of the chapel doors were walled up at a late hour today and the outside world completely shut off from communication with the Cardinals during the sessions that will secure a new leader for the church. Three of the Cardinals are ill, but should their condition become serious they will be allowed an attending physician. It is expected that the election will take place tomorrow.

BANANAS FROM BLUEFIELDS IN OLA

Bluefields bananas, growing excellently, showing that there is a future for this fine fruit in Hawaii, are to be seen in Oiaa. The trial of this esteemed shipping banana is due to the enterprise and perseverance of Phillip Peck, of Hilo, who is interested in a corporation which is engaged in the growing of bananas, and who is always looking for the best thing in every way, when he engages in making any progress.

Mr. Peck said yesterday: "We decided that we would give a trial to the Bluefields banana, and so sent to agents in New Orleans for a shipment of the plants. They were delayed on

the road and came to us after a long time in travel. Even here they were delayed two weeks, though they had been sent on by express and should have had quick despatch. The result was that when they came to hand they were not in good condition, and in fact no one looked for them to live."

"I sent the plants to H. Iken, at 18 miles in Oiaa, and he nursed the plants like a baby. They were packed in moss the cool damp growth being put closely about the roots, until at length he was rewarded by the shooting out of white feelers. The plants were then put in the earth and I believe that all but three or four have lived. Their growth is wonderful. They were planted in April and are now far ahead of other plants put in at the same time. We have great hopes for the plants."

HANDY NOT RETURNED

**His Resignation Has
Been Sent by
Mail.**

Frederick W. Handy is not coming back. He has resigned the office of deputy to the United States Marshal here and is now steward of the Mendocino hospital at Ukiah, California. Mr. Handy wrote to Marshal Hendry from the Coast, shortly after arrival there on his leave of absence, saying he intended to return in the steamer Alameda. Before his wife left for San Francisco a fortnight ago, though, she had told intimate friends that her husband had obtained a position in California and cabled her to "come." The Advertiser on the strength of verified rumors, to the effect just stated, published a doubt that Mr. Handy would return.

Marshal E. R. Hendry had no official reason for supposing that his deputy would not return as he had written until he received a letter from Mr. Handy in the Alameda's mail conveying his resignation. After referring to the increasing infirmities of age of his mother as calling for sacrifice on his part, Mr. Handy writes:

"I am therefore going to tender my resignation to you as your Deputy, to take effect July 31, 1903, at which time my leave expires. I think I can be doing something by that time. In severing my relations with you, I want to express to you my sincere appreciation of the many kindnesses which you have from time to time extended to me and the fair treatment which I have received from you in every instance."

"Personally I would not want to change as I liked my position very much, but again my wife was not satisfied and did not feel well and would not have stayed any longer. I sincerely trust that my quitting at this time will not seriously inconvenience you and that you will secure a good man to fill the place. I wish you every success in the future and, if I can be of any service to you, I trust you will call on me and I will do anything that I can."

This letter is dated Ukiah, July 22, and the following news telegram in the San Francisco Chronicle, it will be seen, has date but two days later:

UKIAH, July 24.—Medical Superintendent King of the Mendocino State Hospital has appointed F. C. Handy steward of that institution. The vacancy was caused by the resignation of E. J. Niles. Handy is a prominent Republican of this county and has just returned from Honolulu, where he was chief deputy in the United States Marshal's office.

Mr. Handy was appointed Deputy by Marshal Hendry on October 23, 1901. Previously he had been deputy clerk in the office of the United States District Court from its institution here. Before coming to Honolulu he was under sheriff and clerk of court in Mendocino county, prior to that having been eight or nine years secretary of the State Asylum of California at Stockton.

MISS DAVISON VISITS WAIALEA

Miss Rose Davison, the school agent, said to a newsgatherer of the Advertiser yesterday:

"I was down seeing the boys' industrial school at Waialea last Sunday, and was perfectly delighted with what I saw. There were four taro patches planted and four ready to be planted. When you know that the ground used to be a swamp of rushes you may realize the amount of work it means."

"Then the boys have built a poi house and have the carpenter shop nearly completed. It was hard to believe that this was the work of children. Vegetables are growing. There was lettuce ready for the table. The boys had started building fencs, the posts being up and ready for wiring this week."

"They are nearly all small children, eight to twelve years of age, only half a dozen or so being fourteen and upward. The boys are crowded and the entire accommodation planned cannot be prepared too soon. Money is appropriated but it is in the loan bill and there is no saying when it will be available."

"The boys when I questioned them said they were very happy. Every morning they take a sea bath. They look well-fed. There has been no sickness among them over there, whereas while in Honolulu some were sick all the time. The institution needs a lot of care because the children are so young. Still they looked on Sunday like a lot of kids on a picnic."

"Mr. Atkinson is talking of going down next Sunday. The guards like it. The old carpenter, who is mechanical instructor, was up today and he said he didn't care about coming to town, it was so pleasant at Waialea."

"I forgot to say the boys have put up water tanks, doing the cement work themselves, and they are going to fix up a bathroom. It will be a nice place to visit when all completed."

FOR A PAIN in the side or chest there is nothing better than a piece of Chamberlain's Pain Balm and applied to the seat of pain. This same treatment is a sure cure for lame back. One application gives relief. Try it. All Dealers and Druggists sell it. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., Agents for Hawaii.

THREE JOBS DEALT OUT

**Clerk Siemsen Is
Given Hilo
Place.**

Henry E. Cooper, Superintendent of Public Works, yesterday issued three new commissions, the last of which mentioned below has been published in advance.

Charles F. H. Siemsen, the fourth clerk of the Public Works department for some time past, is appointed to the more lucrative position of keeper of wharves and buoys and of the kerosene warehouse at Hilo. As that is his old home, the promotion comes all the more agreeably to him—not to mention that Public Works clerkships are apt to be scarcer after the County Act gets into play. Mr. Siemsen will leave in the Kinaiu next Tuesday to take up his new duties.

Captain E. Willer is appointed assistant harbor master of Honolulu. He is a German by original nationality with sixteen years' experience as a master mariner. Captain Willer will be remembered as the skipper who was shipwrecked in the old bark Ceylon at Laysan Island a matter of a year or more ago.

Captain D. F. Nicholson's commission as pilot at Kahului was the third one issued.

Superintendent Cooper said yesterday that he was going to send Mr. Silliman, a department engineer, over to Maui to consult with the road boards and assist them in deciding what are the most important works to be undertaken. Then the services would be prepared so that contracts might be given out.

"I believe in the contract system," Mr. Cooper remarked, adding: "The object of sending Mr. Silliman over now is that everything may be ready when I go over in August."

AN OLD STORY BROUGHT UP AGAIN

An interesting story taken in connection with the recent suit in Honolulu against Claus Spreckels is published in the San Francisco Examiner of July 20th. It relates to a former marriage of the husband of the Spreckels' girl who is now suing her father for possession of \$400,000 worth of property in Honolulu. The story follows:

"From the London divorce court comes a romantic story concerning a woman as Watson who eloped with Miss Emma Spreckels, the daughter of Claus Spreckels. And strange to say, while he is a defendant in an action for divorce, it is not the former Miss Spreckels who is the plaintiff, but the first wife of Watson."

Mrs. Watson No. 1 desires to know whether she has been legally divorced from Watson. She has been in court twice for the purpose of obtaining a decree, and each time succeeded, but she wants to make absolutely sure. Once she journeyed to Utah, as it was not necessary to dally there long to get a judicial decree. That was in 1876. It was in 1879 that Watson came to this city and engaged in business. One day in 1896 he ran away with Miss Spreckels. They went to San Jose and were married. Subsequently they journeyed to England, and have lived there ever since.

In speaking of the matter, the Scottish "Weekly Record," published in Glasgow, prints the following:

It was explained by counsel that Mrs. Watson, in 1874, obtained in this country a decree of judicial separation from her husband. In 1876 she obtained a divorce in Utah on the same grounds as those on which judicial separation was granted in England. Since that time the husband had remarried.

WANTS TO KNOW HER STATUS. There was no desire to impeach that marriage; but petitioner desired to have her status defined. It now appeared that the divorce in Utah was a good one, as Mr. Watson at the time had American domicile. His lordship was now asked to say whether there was sufficient domicile to give the Utah court jurisdiction.

Mr. Thomas Watson said he married the petitioner in the present case in 1869, and they separated in 1872. There was no child of the marriage. In February, 1874, he went to America with his child, and his wife afterwards obtained decree of judicial separation.

He settled in New Jersey, where he had a farm, and in 1876 took out papers of naturalization in America. In 1879 he went to San Francisco, and was in business there until 1898. He heard of his wife getting a divorce in Utah in 1877, and he was advised that was a legal divorce.

He married his present wife in December, 1896, in California, and had since come to live in England with her.

R. Newton Crane, an American barrister, and a member of the English bar, was called upon to prove the legality of the Utah divorce.

The president on this said he was satisfied of Mr. Watson's American domicile, and that, according to the laws of the State of Utah the divorce was a good one by the consent of both parties.

He therefore dismissed the present petition on the ground that there was a subsisting marriage, the marriage having been dissolved by a competent jurisdiction in 1876.

DYING RICH

"Do you believe it is disgraceful to die rich?" "Not always. The lives of many rich people are more disgraceful than their deaths could possibly be."

THE PUBLIC MUST HELP

Tourist Committee Outlines a Plan.

The opening of the headquarters of the Hawaii Promotion Committee marks the inauguration of a plan of work, which, while successful elsewhere, will spell success here alone as it secures the assistance of all the people. That the members of the committee may labor well and faithfully is not enough, there must be popular support, other than is contained merely in money contributions.

The intention in the securing and opening of the headquarters was two fold. Not only shall there be a gathering place for all visitors in the city who may be here for a few hours alone, and hence not have time for long trips, but as well place where there shall be displayed such of the products, such views of the best scenes, as will cause the interest of the visitor to be aroused; and if not productive of results at once will leave impressions which cannot be shaken off. There are many things which appear of slight value to the individual yet form a part of the best in Hawaiian life.

The establishment of a place where there will be a perpetual safekeeping place for curios, for mats and weaves, for woods and fruits, for every sort of thing that may be said to have any touch of Hawaii to it, should be welcome to the people of the city. This will mean perhaps in time the making of a collection which, while not in the slightest taking on the advantages of a great museum, may be taken as an invitation to see further of Hawaiian curios and products.

For the purposes of decoration it is the hope of the committee that the people of the city who can spare plants, ferns, palms or any potted foliage or flowering growth, will donate them to the committee. The rooms on the Hotel street face on the Young building, will be opened today, and the officers of the committee will send for any such contributions as may be made, and any member of the committee will accept offerings for the purpose. The windows are large and susceptible of great improvement by the groupings of plants, and the committee is anxious to have this phase of the work put before all the people as soon as possible so that their cooperation may be secured.

Not second in its value to the committee will be the interest of the amateur photographers of the city and Territory at large. There are many scenic bits, beautiful in their completeness and attractive in their unusual character, which are found only by the amateur. The professional does not come into contact with such things. There are probably several thousand good views of Hawaiian bits in the hands of Honolulu enthusiasts which have never been seen other than by their friends. It is the hope of the committee that any one having special views, no matter if it is known that there may be duplicates from other sources, will send unmounted, properly named, to its rooms, where all will be mounted in special albums, for the delectation of visiting photographers, snapshot seekers, who will be thus helped in their pleasure seeking by knowing what may be secured.

It is a fact that there is little known of the untrodden ways of the islands, and if the people who have made side trips, will thus make known their wanderings by lending their prints to the committee for display, it will be a great benefit to every one who delights in the finding of a beautiful view, and perpetuating it. There will be on the part of the committee no publicity given to names of contributors if desired that the names be kept unknown, but the prints will be mounted and kept on view in the headquarters.

Especially does the committee desire prints from outside Honolulu and from other islands. Kaula is least known of all and views from that island will be thankfully received and acknowledged.

Things Looking Better.

A healthy index of changing and improving conditions on Maui is noted in the eagerness with which stock in local industries and enterprises is snapped up by local capital. Several local stock companies of this class have been organized on Maui during the last two or three years, and in each case the stock has been largely oversubscribed. The present movement of Maui men to organize a stock company to handle the wholesale liquor trade is a striking case in point, and emphasizes the fact that a firm, united and prosperous future is before us. Two meanings are to be drawn from this, first that the people of Maui recognize the fact that we have a bright future before us, and secondly that the people of Maui propose to reap the benefits of local trade, rather than allow foreign houses and capital to conduct our business. Other companies are to be organized in the future for industrial and business purposes and there is no doubt that all such legitimate enterprises will find plenty of ready backers.—Maui News.

"The Hawaii" is a new Japanese magazine just issued in Honolulu. There are a few English pages reading from the back of the book written by the front in Japanese fashion, written by local talent.

A COLD AT THIS SEASON is most annoying, and should not be neglected. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy will relieve the lungs, make expectoration easy, effect a quick cure and leave the system in a healthy condition. It always cures and cures quickly. All Dealers and Druggists sell it. Remson, Smith & Co., Ltd., Agents for Hawaii.

CAVE FOR HALEAKALA

No Accommodation for Tourists There.

MAUI, Aug. 1.—There's a scheme afoot originated by W. O. Aiken of Pala of tunnelling out a cave on the summit of Haleakala to act as a shelter for tourists who wish to spend a night at the top for the purpose of viewing the crater at sunrise.

"Crageles," the little stone summit house, is roofless and in ruins, and "Plea" cave is objectionable because walking three-fourths of a mile up a sandy slope at an altitude of 10,000 feet is most difficult and Maui ponies, which have spent the night amid rocks and sand without food shivering with cold in a temperature of twenty or thirty degrees above zero, are apt to treat the "tenderfoot" visitor rather discourteously, often exhibiting a tendency to buck, or balk or rush down the mountain instead of up.

Two weeks or more ago a party of twelve persons spent a most uncomfortable night at the top. "Crageles" being out of the question, they took refuge in a shelter near by which had been erected for the use of horses. A heavy and continuous rain set in and the iron roof leaked so badly that each member of the party spent the night in a sitting position soaked to the skin. However every one said they had a good time, for there was much laughing and joking, singing and story-telling.

In this party were two prominent Chicago people who, in telling of their trip, after describing the grandeur and beauty of the crater scenery, will probably mention some of the discomforts of the occasion.

In these progressive times when so much is said of attracting tourists to Hawaii, it seems as though some shelter better than a cave (which of course is most acceptable on a stormy night) should be constructed either at county or territorial expense for the use of travellers who are desirous of seeing the greatest extinct volcano in the world.

GOOD BASEBALL.

On the afternoon of July 25th, the best baseball game of the season was played between the Males of Kahului and the Walluku at Wells' Park. The advantage in the contest kept changing—first one side led in the scoring and then the other. "It was any one's game," till the final innings which decided the struggle in favor of Walluku—six runs to five. For the Walluku L. R. Crook played at first base in place of W. H. Cornwell, Jr., who was sick with dengue. A full-blooded Chinese acted as their new short stop most satisfactorily. Who says that Western civilization is difficult for the Oriental? The Walluku club now numbers two Chinese among its expert baseballists. Tomorrow's game will be between the Morning Stars and the Lahaina.

PINEAPPLES FROM MAUI.

By today's Nebraska to San Francisco via Honolulu Mr. D. D. Baldwin will ship 100 crates of fine pineapples. This is the first venture of the kind from Maui and may if successful mean much to the industries of the island.

STRAY NOTES.

The Harvest Home celebration takes place at Puunene Mill tonight.

Thursday a general rain broke up the summer's drought on Maui. One to two inches of moisture fell according to location. In the mountains the rainfall was greater, for streams were running and pools were filled with water which rarely happens except in the winter season.

The Juau and dance given by the ladies of the Nawaleha Court, K. of P., at Walluku, July 25th, were both successful events.

Several Maui plantations will pay good dividends this year. The last has been an exceptional fine season for growing cane.

Arrangements are nearly completed for the incorporation at Walluku of the "Maui Liquor and Wine Association." This company will buy the wholesale and retail stores of Lovejoy & Co. and have offered to purchase the Macfarlane stores. W. G. Scott and D. L. Meyers are the promoters of the enterprise.

Eugene S. Capellas of Hawaii, who was married at Walluku, July 15th, to Miss Eliza Ann Reis of Nahuiku, will reside at Hakala, Hawaii, where he and his wife will be teachers in the government school.

Government Surveyor S. M. Kanakanaui is at Waialua in the Koolan region straightening out some of the boundaries of the rice lands there. He will later run some lines on the government lands at Keanae.

Yesterday, July 31st, Circuit Judge J. W. Kalua of Walluku took the steamer for Honolulu. He was summoned as a witness in the Maogoo disbarment case. The polo game at Pala last Saturday afternoon, July 25th, resulted in a score of two goals to one against the "Reds" in favor of the "Yellows."

The August literary of the Makawao society will take place at the home of F. W. Hardy of Makawao, Monday evening, the 10th.

Miss Uecker of Hilo has been the guest of Mrs. C. W. Mickey of Olinda House for a week or more.

Yesterday afternoon, July 31, the steamer Nebraska arrived in Kahului from Honolulu bringing 500 tons of merchandise. She will probably steam back to Honolulu today taking only 500 bags of sugar.

All the sugar of the Central Maui plantations is being reserved for the O. A. Aiken of Makawao during the week.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Carter of Honolulu arrived on Maui yesterday and will occupy a cottage at Haleakala Ranch for a month or so.

THE SMALL FARMER IS PROSPEROUS SAYS DOLE

Discusses Lanai and Hawaii Visit—Sees Land for American Settlers—The Kohala Ditch Scheme.

Governor Dole found much to encourage the small farmer movement upon his visit to Hawaii and Lanai, from which he returned Saturday. He made a close investigation of the settlement associations in the Hamakua and Kohala districts and everywhere he found successful and satisfied farmers. On Lanai he believes there is a great future for the farmer who wants to try sisal growing. Much attention was paid by the Governor also to the forest question while away.

THE LANAI TRIP.

"I found on Lanai quite a fine piece of land, mostly government land, some of it under lease; from five to eight thousand acres which I think affords a very good chance for farming, particularly sisal raising, if water can be developed to reduce the sisal. I can't tell definitely how much of this land is available until we locate the kuleanas, of which there are quite a number. If there is any demand for the land and we are able to get rid of the leases I believe we will be able to do something. Mr. Gay is quite willing to go into sisal raising."

"This good land is in the southern part of the island, and is a great plain with several basins. All the rest is grazing land. There is a portion, the highest point on the island, which should be fenced in and care given to the forests. In Maunaloa gulch there is quite a stream of water. Mr. Gay is figuring now on bringing it around the mountain range for the use of his stock. It will be a rather big undertaking though. Some water could be developed also for reducing the sisal."

THE KOHALA HOMESTEADS.

"I also visited Hawaii and Maui, spending one day at Walluku. I rode through the homestead land in Kaaukaui in the Kohala district on Hawaii and the farmers there seem to be doing very well. They have been established for some time now, and are growing corn, potatoes and other things. In Hamakua I visited with Robert Horner and made excursions from his place to the surrounding country. I went through the burnt district of Ooakala but these are mostly private lands. In Maunakea there are no lands for settlement but I looked into the question of forests. The forests seem to be increasing and getting thicker as well as growing higher up on the slopes."

IN HAMAKUA.

"Another day I spent in Hamakua where large reservations were made by the government for settlement. There was a large area taken up here for settlement, though there seems to be no demand for the high lands. The homesteaders are raising sugar cane, some fruits, corn and vegetables. The range

is not doing very well, too high up, I thought. The farmers look prosperous and comfortable and have nice houses. I went up here rather on forest matters and to see the established homesteaders than on the matter of new reservations. There doesn't seem to be any demand for the upper part, though it is fine land. It may be that the people who were expected to take it up are plantation laborers and it is rather far from their work. I don't know why the land is not taken, it is fine soil and in a good country."

LAND FOR AMERICANS.

"Are any lands to be reserved for American settlers? Yes, we intend to set apart such land when it is of character to tempt the man from the mainland. Of course we have had very little experience with that class of settlers. I should think though, that the Kona lands recently surveyed would be attractive. In South Kona Mr. Buchholz has induced two or three friends to come in and they have taken up lands there. The Waimea plains would be another good tract for American farmers but is still under lease. I imagine that the American farmer would prefer lands that he could plow. The Hamakua country is of a rolling nature and not so good for that purpose. But I don't think any settlers there ever go hungry. These level plains of Waimea would, I think, be ideal for the American farmer. The old homesteaders in Waimea village and on the road to Hamakua are exceedingly prosperous. They are raising many vegetables. The big trees there have had a wonderful growth. Trees that were planted there in 1894 are fully sixty feet high now."

"We are about ready now to survey the lands on the road leading to Kawaihae. Near the village and the road the lots will be cut very small, into town lots. Further from the road they will be given larger tracts for farms. There should be a good demand for farms in this neighborhood. The soil is fine, though as you ascend the mountain it gets rather cool, and I imagine that further up crops can't be grown the year around to advantage."

THE KOHALA DITCH.

"No, I made no further investigation of the Kohala ditch matter. All there is to do now is to draft conditions and put up the lease at auction. We already have a good deal of information, though we would like a little more. There is a regular jungle at the top of the mountains and it is exceedingly slow work getting through. We got a good deal of information through Mr. Tuttle who spent considerable time in measuring the water for the Bishop Museum trustees. As far as the Kohala ditch is concerned all that needs to be done is to draft conditions. Yes, there was an agreement between the two sides as to the franchise but now I believe they are rather opposed to each other."

ONE OF MRS. PARKER'S LOST RINGS WAS WORTH \$4500

The Parker jewels which were stolen from the family residence on Saturday while the members of the household were absent have not been recovered as yet. The police are of the opinion that the valuables were not stolen by professionals for the reason that only four rings and a pair of diamond studs were taken when fully \$80,000 worth of jewelry was lying in the box from which the rings were abstracted. The box is a small one and might easily have been carried off with everything in it. However the articles taken were of considerable value, one of the rings being a blue diamond and valued at \$4500. The police have also dropped the theory of Porto Rican burglars, and instead think that children did the stealing. Numbers of Portuguese boys climb the trees in the yard for mangoes, and it would not be a hard matter for them to slip in the house, especially if they knew that no one but the caretakers were about. Furthermore the key was in the jewel box but this was not noticed as the cover was forced, showing that the methods of burglarizing were very crude. The police have several men working on the case and think that they have good chances of landing the culprits in the course of a few days.

Another mysterious burglary was reported to the police about eleven o'clock last night from Sam Parker's Emma street residence. This time the Japanese yard boys claim to have been the victims. They told the police last night that on returning home from town they found a trunk, belonging to one of the boys, in the yard. This was all smashed up and it was alleged that some clothing and forty-six dollars in money had been taken from the trunk after it had been moved from the servant's quarters by the burglars. The police are investigating their story.

Kahoolawe for Sisal.

The proposed hunting and fishing excursion of a party of young men from Honolulu to Kahoolawe seems to have a deeper meaning than appears on the surface. One who would have suggested a year ago that Kahoolawe might one day be utilized for agricultural purposes would have made himself a laughing stock, yet that is precisely what is in contemplation. It is known that sisal requires but little moisture and if Kahoolawe be found available for the purpose there is no doubt but that one day it will become one huge sisal farm.—Maui News.

Miss Ray Kribs, who teaches deaf children to speak at Eberorgan, Wisconsin, has been the guest of Mrs. W. O. Aiken of Makawao during the week.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Carter of Honolulu arrived on Maui yesterday and will occupy a cottage at Haleakala Ranch for a month or so.

CAN GROW TOBACCO

Jared Smith Talks of Proposed Industry.

"From our examination of the soils of Hawaii, I believe Sumatra tobacco can be grown in many places—in the district of Hamakua, on the Waikola lands and in Kula on Maui, and at a profit," said Jared G. Smith, director of the United States Experiment station yesterday.

The material for the beginning of the experiment on the Louisa place has already been ordered, and both Mr. Smith and Frank E. Conter will leave for there within a short time to begin tobacco cultivation.

"Sumatra tobacco is a plant that grows to a height of from seven to eight feet," continued Mr. Smith. "It has been cultivated on the island of Sumatra for a good many years, and the Dutch have had a monopoly of the business. All of the Sumatra wrappers used in the United States were imported up to four years ago, when experiments were begun in the Connecticut Valley to ascertain whether that quality of tobacco, which was worth a good deal of money, could be produced in the United States. There used to be a good deal of it imported, and is yet. In the ten years from 1890 to 1900 there was an average of four and a half million pounds imported every year, valued at five million dollars, without the duty, which is I think a dollar and a half a pound. As late as 1900 the percentage of Sumatra wrappers imported formed 83.55 per cent of the entire amount used."

FIRST EXPERIMENTS.

"Well these experiments were made and the results were extremely favorable. Of course in no part of the United States does the climate at all resemble that of the island of Sumatra, which lies directly under the equator. Experiments were made also in Florida with various fruits under cover to protect them from frost, and the idea was also seized upon, for an attempt to cultivate tobacco under similar shelters, as had been used in protecting garden truck, small fruits, etc. Thin muslin and cheese cloth were used as shelter for Sumatra tobacco, not to keep out frost but to maintain a more even temperature."

"The first experiments with growing tobacco under shelter were so successful that parties at once undertook the growth of Sumatra wrapper and Cuban filler tobacco on a commercial basis. The cloth manufacturing companies who had been making a cheese cloth only a yard wide also prepared a special kind of cloth for this purpose, as the narrow cloth made the use of it rather expensive. The special cloth was made in widths of 144, 200 and 288 inches and as long as is wanted, and a Hartford manufacturer from whom I recently received a letter states that last season he sold between one and two million square yards of this cloth. And that firm hasn't a monopoly of the business either."

NEEDS SKILL.

The quality of a tobacco crop depends quite largely upon the manipulation it receives after it has been harvested. The physical texture of the soil upon which the plant is grown absolutely fixes the class of tobacco. I don't mean by this the quality, but the class, whether it is wrapper, filler pipe, or plug; depends entirely upon the soil. Incidentally it may be said Sumatra tobacco isn't worth anything except as a wrapper. Other tobaccos, whether light or heavy, depend upon the soil. The quality whether good or bad, depends entirely upon the manipulation—the curing of it."

THE GOOD SOILS.

"We have made a tentative examination of some of the soils of the islands and I believe there are regions, especially on the islands of Maui and Hawaii, which are eminently fitted for the production of the better qualities of tobacco, not only the wrapper leaf, but the filler and other sorts as well."

"To produce the higher grades of tobacco requires a soil which is very light in texture and that has a good deal of fine sand and silt in it. A heavy clay soil, like that of a good many of the sugar plantations in Hawaii, is probably not at all suited for the production of tobacco of the better grades, but I should say, leaving out other things, and neglecting the matter of climate, winds, rainfall, etc., that the middle forest belt of the Hamakua district and a good many soils of the Waimea district on Hawaii, and quite a stretch around Maui, where the soil is beautiful and rich, will grow good tobacco. Then there are the Waikola lands on Hawaii, and I believe the lower Kula belt on Maui below twenty-five hundred feet elevation and a stretch back of Kihei are suitable for the cultivation of tobacco. Of course I am only speaking from my own observations and there are undoubtedly other soils in Kaula and on Molokai which are fitted for the same purpose. The soils here on Oahu I believe are all too heavy. I haven't seen any tobacco soil on this island and I haven't been on Kaula yet."

HAMAKUA EXPERIMENT.

"Mr. Frank E. Conter of the Experiment station made a trip to Hawaii this spring and brought back a good many samples of soil. He has chosen a little valley or gully in the Louisa place above Hoonaka which he thinks should be to start the work in the islands. I have already ordered

seven thousand yards of the specially prepared muslin, and we will put in about an acre in Sumatra tobacco. The lumber for the frames has also been ordered and will be sent over the coming week. Mr. Conter and I will go over soon to start the work. Mr. Conter will remain there in charge of the experiment."

HOME GROWN TOBACCO.

"We intend to send to Washington by the next steamer about fifty pounds of tobacco which was grown at the experiment station. Most of it is Sumatra tobacco and we have one sample of native tobacco. The plants were not grown on very good soil, but did very well. The native tobacco is not good, it is too strong, and was left entirely without care, growing wild."

"The shelter for the tobacco is stretched over a frame work which is nine feet high. This leaves plenty of room to work under. Then the plants are placed twenty-four and twenty feet apart, so a plow can be used for cultivation if necessary. In places where tobacco is grown upon an extensive scale machinery and horse labor is used wherever possible. We will only put an acre under shelter."

NO PRIVATE TESTS.

"The seed to be used in our experiment I brought direct from Sumatra a year ago. It is of Rani tobacco. We also have seed plants of our own which we got from the plants grown on the station. I also intend to try some of the Cuban tobaccos but we will not put them under shelter. The seeds we have are not for free distribution though I have Sumatra seeds which I am ready to give out. I should think it would be better though to let the Department first make the test, then if it is successful others can try it. It will be rather expensive to start with and as one crop will decide whether it is practical or not there will be no harm in waiting. It only takes four months for one crop to mature anyway. Seedlings are not set out until after six weeks and then four months after that the tobacco crop matures. Then the stems may be cut, and rattoons will spring up, but this new crop is not as large, nor is the tobacco of as good quality as the first crop."

"If we have good luck we ought to get three crops a year, and I am quite sure it will be a success. We ought to get three crops of tobacco without a renewal of the cloth, and the framework should last for years. So you see that the largest outlay is at the beginning."

"A considerable amount of capital is required to grow tobacco but it is an extremely profitable crop in suitable localities and on the right soil. An examination of the soil is the first requisite and no tobacco should be planted until the quality of this is ascertained. There is lots of land in the islands that is suitable for the cultivation of tobacco—there is a big stretch in lower Kula on Maui."

"Tobacco also requires a moist atmosphere. The shelter conserves the moisture that falls. No one should start the cultivation of tobacco until he knows that the soil is in proper shape and in a good state of cultivation. Much of it probably needs some sort of tobacco fertilizer."

CURING PROCESS.

"The most difficult work is in the curing and drying tobacco. We intend to cure our own tobacco from our Hamakua experiment but as a general thing it does not pay to attempt to cure small quantities. That which we grew here will be sent to Dr. Whitney at Washington and he will have it cured. When it comes to the curing barns must be built especially for the purpose to keep out the light and to keep in the moisture. Then there must be a fermenting house. The kind used in Florida and Pennsylvania and Connecticut are arranged so that the moisture can be controlled. They must be made airtight and the temperature and humidity both be controlled. This is imperative in the fermenting process, and requires expert knowledge. If tobacco is grown extensively in these islands it will pay those on a small scale to send their product to a central fermenting house, as is done with the sugar cane and mills now. Fermenting is a long process and to produce the best quality tobacco every step must be carefully watched."

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One VACUUM PAN. 7 feet diameter, 8 feet deep.
One CORLISS ENGINE. 15" x 12".
Five 500-gallon Brass CLARIFIERS.
One 60 H P Edison Bipolar 550 VOLT GENERATOR.
One 50 H P Fort Wayne DIRECT CURRENT MOTOR.
One 50 H P ELECTRIC LOCOMOTIVE.
One 10x15 Fly Wheel AIR COMPRESSOR.
Four Sullivan ROCK DRILLS.
Two Double ROCK DRILLS.
Two American PUMP Co 6x12 direct acting AIR COMPRESSORS.
Two Speed Regulating PUMP GOVERNORS.
One 14 inch VENTILATING FAN.
Two W. I. LIGHT WEIGHT PULLEYS 65 in diameter, 1 1/2" face.
One Duplex Worthington CIRCULATING PUMP.
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other well-tried remedies have been powerless.
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it has been too much a fashion to employ mercury,
arsenic, etc., to the destruction of sufferer's teeth
and ruin of health. This preparation purifies the
whole system through the blood, and thoroughly
eliminates all poisonous matter from the body.
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those suffering from the exhausting influences of
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THERAPION is sold by the principal
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REVENUE CUTTER

The Collector Has Three Boats In View.

Collector Stackable has sent to the
Treasury Department at Washington
bids received from three different
sources for the lease of a steamer for
the revenue cutter service of the is-
lands. Sometime ago the collector was
instructed from Washington to take
steps for the acquisition of some island
steamer which would be suitable for
his needs in the islands, and he im-
mediately asked for offers of such a boat.
The tender of three boats has been
received, the tug Charles L. Counsel-
man belonging to the Matson Naviga-
tion Co. and the James Makpe and the
Ke Au Hou of the Inter-Island Steam
Navigation Co. The letter sent to
Washington includes the recommenda-
tions of the collector, and also the
prices submitted by the owners of the
various vessels, with whatever infor-
mation concerning the size, tonnage
and capabilities of the three vessels of-
fered to the Customs Service.

If one of these three vessels is se-
cured by the Treasury Department it
will be used for the purpose of patrol-
ling the island coasts. Not that there is
any suspicion of smuggling or any-
thing of that kind but there is always
some sort of duty for which such ves-
sel can be utilized. It would only be
required a short time in any event, as
it is the intention of the Treasury De-
partment to build a revenue cutter es-
pecially for service in Hawaii, if Con-
gress appropriates the money. For two
sessions now Congress has had the
matter up for consideration but failed
to act. The Secretary of the Treas-
ury recommended such an appropriation
and it was favorably reported by the
House Committee last January. That
was as far as it got as so many more
important matters were up for con-
sideration that the revenue cutter was
neglected. At the next session of
Congress it is the intention to push the
matter as much as possible, as the ser-
vice here is somewhat interfered with
by the lack of a cutter such as is used
in nearly all other customs districts.

The Charles Counselman, one of the
boats under consideration, was here
recently taking the place of the Fear-
less in the towing business. She went
back to Hilo a few days ago. She is
the property of the Matson Navigation
Co. and has been used for towing at
Hilo. The Ke Au Hou of the Inter-
Island Navigation Co. is running to
Hawaii ports.

MAUI MAN WRITES ABOUT C. P. LAUKEA

Jas. N. K. Keola, writing from Wai-
luku on July 23 to A. N. Kepoika, Jr.,
Treasurer of the Territory, mentions
requests for his proxy in the Republi-
can Territorial Committee received
from Honolulu and says he would pre-
fer to offer it to Mr. Kepoika instead
of anyone who had been named.

"If you feel that your duties will
not permit you to accept same," Mr.
Keola writes, "you can select some-
one to represent me in the sessions of
the Central Committee. I give you
this latitude freely, for I have full
confidence in your ability to select one
in my behalf who will act in harmony
with the well-established principles of
our party, and one also who will work
for the best interests of Maui."

"I do not believe in the attitude of
such Republicans as Mr. C. P. Lau-
kea, bringing dissensions in the party,
but he may have just cause for stop-
ping over. His letter in this week's
Bulletin is sickening to me."

CHOLERA INFANTUM should be
guarded against, and prevented by
treating the child at the first unusual
looseness of the bowels. Mothers can-
not be too careful about this, especially
in hot weather. They should have
medicine ready for such an emergency.
No better remedy is prepared than
Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diar-
rhea Remedy. Every household should
have a bottle at hand. Get it today.
It may save a life. Benson, Smith &
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Admiral Terry, the new commandant
of the local Naval Station, did not ar-
rive yesterday in the Alameda.



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TOURIST'S VIEWS ON HAWAII NEI

"Kona presents a prosperous appear-
ance," said a mainland tourist yester-
day, "but I am told that there is no
money there. Between Kailua and the
port where we left the steamer there
appeared to be about a thousand
homes presenting a healthy ap-
pearance, but I am told there is not
much behind them in the way of mon-
ey."

"The small farmer, as you call him,
farms only enough to supply his needs
in the eating line; he ships nothing
to market on account of freight rates.
Kona seems to me to be capable of
supporting a population of fifty thou-
sand people and it would if the trans-
portation companies would offer some
inducement to the farmers to grow
products for export. Perhaps this
freight business is a matter which
may come within the powers of the
railway commission to regulate, I am
not familiar with it, but I am told
that preference is shown certain of
your products. One of your railroad
companies, whether it is the one on
this island, or that at the capital, I am
not sure, has regulated its rates
so as to conform with the regulations
of the commission. If railroads do
this it seems to me that it might be
extended to steamship companies to
good advantage to the country."

"In my opinion there is sufficient
natural attractions here for tourists
but you must enlighten us as to what
you have. We of the East and I
guess the people of the middle West
are the same, are lacking in infor-
mation regarding the islands. Literature
is as scarce as hen's teeth and until
you place it in the hands of people
who travel you need not expect an
influx of tourists. The country must
be advertised just as California has
been. Your mammoth sugar planta-
tions are a sight worth many miles
of travel to inspect. I have visited
Ewa, passed near the large one on the
other side of this island and went
pretty well over Oahu. The work at
the latter place has been something
wonderful and in time it should be a
paying proposition."

"But your sugar stocks are down
and it seems to me it is a good time
to buy. The more tourists you bring
here the better your industries will be-
come known; they may invest in your
stocks and create a demand for them.
Another thing which should be brought
to the attention of the people on the
mainland is the possibilities for the
farmer. You have thousands of acres
here unoccupied and we have thou-
sands of men on the mainland looking
for just the opportunities which this
country offers. Get a hundred intelli-
gent white farmers in the Kona dis-
trict and the freight rates would soon
be regulated. They can grow between
seasons what California has not and
their products should bring good re-
turns. There should be a harvest here
for the grasser. I understand you pay
about three times as much for your
beef as we do in the East. Evidently
the demand exceeds the supply there-
fore it is for settlers to go into the
business of raising beef cattle. The
lands in Kona seem to me to be well
adapted to that business and it should
be a success. You cannot however,
expect people to come to the Territo-
ry until facts are made known to
them. Your Board of Trade should
take this matter up and get out litera-
ture. What Hawaii wants is capital
what this island needs is better trans-
portation facilities. A railroad should
tap every plantation, every village on
this island, and when you have that
Hilo will be a city of importance. I
have visited Oahu and Maui and I
have gone over this island as much as
my time will permit. I would like to
have gone by carriage to the other
end of the island but my time will
not allow and I will return to the
Coast by the Enterprise. This is con-
venient, by the way, for tourists who
do not want to pay Honolulu a second
visit after seeing the Volcano."—
Hilo Herald.

APPOINTMENT OF JUDGE MUST WAIT

"There will be no appointment of a
district magistrate in place of Judge
Wilcox until the end of the month,"
said Governor Dole yesterday. "Judge
Dickey is acting as first magistrate. I
designated him to act as such before I
left. No, it doesn't make much differ-
ence as to who is second and who is
first magistrate, excepting the salary.
And then the first judge assigns the
work to the second judge. The third
magistrate was appointed under the
law which does not limit the number
of magistrates."

"Mr. Dickey is first magistrate and
he will remain so until the new ap-
pointment is made."

"I think there are three or four ap-
plications for the position, and I have
heard of others who would take it per-
haps. The appointment will be for two
years. The county act I believe pro-
vides that magistrates shall fill out the
period for which they are appointed."

CHOLERA INFANTUM should be
guarded against, and prevented by
treating the child at the first unusual
looseness of the bowels. Mothers can-
not be too careful about this, especially
in hot weather. They should have
medicine ready for such an emergency.
No better remedy is prepared than
Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diar-
rhea Remedy. Every household should
have a bottle at hand. Get it today.
It may save a life. All Dealers and
Druggists sell it. Benson, Smith &
Co., Ltd. Agents for Hawaii.

THE SLAVES AMONG US.

Honolulu, like San Francisco, is one of the few slaveholding
cities of the United States. Wherever Asiatics live in large numbers,
human beings are bought and sold like merchandise. It is a custom
of the race and one which the slaves esteem as well as the slave-owners.
At least one may judge so from the fact that it is nearly as difficult
to rescue a woman slave in San Francisco's Chinatown with her con-
sent as it is to do so with the approbation of her master. The same
phenomenon has been observed here.

Of course under our laws a slave must be freed, but there is no
certainty that she will stay free, even voluntarily. As a ward of the
"white devil court" she is likely to be proscribed by her people and her
life made unhappy; and if she returns to China she will quickly become
a slave again. Nothing could please her parents better than to get
her back so as to sell her a second time; nothing could suit the slave-
dealers better than to catch and sell her en-route. And in eight cases
out of ten nothing could please her more than to return to the luxury
of servitude where other people provide her food and do her thinking
for her.

Such cases are difficult to deal with on the moral side and hard
to get at on the legal side. Once in a while a court has a chance to apply
American principles, but the main effect is to make slaves and masters
more secretive and to do the rescued victim no particular good—all of
which goes to show the wisdom of Kipling's warning against trying
to hustle the East.

At the meeting last night of the Republican Territorial Central
Committee the representatives of the Fourth District sat still and swal-
lowed the entire primary program of the Fifth District minority. The
program was drawn up and presented by men who are in the political
confidence of the Home Rulers. How far these manipulators went in
doing Home Rule work last night may be seen in the adoption of the
wide-open primary rules which admit the votes of Wilcox men for
delegates to the Republican county convention. Even the hint in
Theresa Wilcox's paper that "the boys" would carry the Republican
primaries was lost on the members from the Fourth who acted through-
out like marionettes whose strings were pulled by hands behind and
out of sight. It was a most pitiable affair and makes bad nominations
on the Republican ticket so certain as to greatly increase the feeling,
so prevalent of late, in favor of a citizens' ticket.

Governor Dole states that Lanai land will be opened to sisal farm-
ers if there is any demand for it. We hardly doubt that plenty of
people will apply, but the trouble will be to distinguish between real
and counterfeit planters. The Hilo Tribune's estimate that not three
per cent of the membership of Hawaii Settlement Associations is genuine
has not, we believe, been seriously disputed, and it augurs either a
defect in the law or a want of vigilance on the part of the authorities,
which it is to be hoped, will not operate against the sisal enterprise as
it has against so many other kinds of Hawaiian farming. If Lanai
holdings can be got into the hands of men who will contract to plant
a certain acreage of sisal within a given time, the result will be to the
great advantage of the Territory.

Governor Dole: Every right-minded lawyer and citizen desires
to see on the District Bench men who (1) can keep their heads level;
(2) who can keep from abusing the Territorial administration and its
supporters; (3) who are not under suspicion of sharp practice as law-
yers extending over a long term of years; (4) who can be trusted to
give prisoners brought before them fair play whether their breakfasts
or the comments of the morning press set well on their stomachs or not;
(5) who do not threaten the lives of their opponents. There
are such men in the community and there is one such man on the
District Bench now in the person of Judge Dickey. It ought not to be
difficult to find a suitable colleague for him.

Mr. E. M. Boyd, for two years past a special writer on the Adver-
tiser and before that time its Washington correspondent, has become
secretary of the Hawaii Promotion Committee. This takes him out
of journalism but into a business which his long training in the news-
paper field especially fits him to pursue with credit to himself and good
results to the community. In letting Mr. Boyd go to the Promotion
Committee the Advertiser feels that it is performing a public service.

The more Russia protests that she expects peace the more she pre-
pares for war. The scale of activity in the south of Russia and on
the Manchurian littoral is prodigious. It is now announced that Port
Arthur—which was almost a Gibraltar ten years ago—is to have six
and a half million dollars spent on its fortifications. And yet there are
people who affect to believe that Russia not only means peace but evac-
uation.

It was hardly necessary for the cable to say that the election of
an Italian to the Papacy is probable. No other nationality is being
voted for, save in the scattering list. It is to keep the tiara on an Ital-
ian head that the countrymen of Leo are always a strong working
majority of the Electoral College.

At this writing Cardinal Rampolla seems to be in the lead as a
candidate for Pope. He is undoubtedly the strongest man individually
in the College of Cardinals and his election would be the means, it is
supposed, of continuing the policy of Leo.

About the best place to wear expensive jewels is in a photograph.
Their exposure on the person at a public ball is one of the surest ways
to promote success to crime.

Russian Troops Kill Workmen.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 3.—There have been fresh frontier
collisions between the troops and the railway strikers and twenty-one
workmen have been killed by the soldiers during the riots.



There is this
peculiar thing
about our Hair
Vigor: It's a hair-
food, not a dye.
It doesn't turn
your hair sud-
denly black and
make it look dead
and lifeless. But
gradually the old
color comes back,
all the rich color it
used to have. And
it also stops falling
out of the hair.
Even if your hair
isn't coming out,
it's turning gray,
isn't too short,
yet you certainly
want a fine dress-
ing for it, and here
it is.

Ayer's Hair Vigor

It keeps the scalp clean and healthy,
removes all dandruff, makes the hair
grow rapidly, prevents it from falling
out, and does not allow a single gray
hair to appear.

Do not be deceived by cheap imita-
tions which will only disappoint you.
Make sure that you get the genuine
Ayer's Hair Vigor.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U.S.A.
HOLLISTER DRUG CO., Agents.

Just out of the
Custom House.
From Paris
The Finest Line of
Tooth and Hair
BRUSHES
Ever Shown
in this
Market...
Call and See
for
Yourself
"The Hollister"
TOOTH BRUSH
Price 35c
Try this one and tell us what
you think of it.
HOLLISTER DRUG CO.,
FORT STREET.

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NEW YORK LINE**
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Sailing from
NEW YORK to HONOLULU
On or about July 15. FREIGHT
TAKEN AT LOWEST RATES.
For freight rates apply to
CHAS. BREWER & CO.
27 Kibby St., Boston,
or **C. BREWER & CO.,**
LIMITED, HONOLULU.

CO. F. WILL VISIT HILO

Co. F. National Guard Hawaii, is
planning to leave on the first of next
month for a week's camping trip in
Hilo. The trip is being made primarily
at the request of Captain Fetter who
is anxious to have the Hilo people see
Hawaii's crack company drill. It is the
purpose of Co. F. to give an exhibition
drill at Hilo along with its camp and
to provide other means of entertain-
ment for the people of the Rainy City.
The Hilo excursion will cost in the
neighborhood of \$500 and Captain John-
son has started out to raise the funds
which will be necessary. Co. D of Hilo
has offered to help in this part and will
give a minstrel entertainment for the
benefit of the Honolulu company.

The trip will be in the nature of a
vacation outing for the guardsmen and
as only forty will be permitted to go
out of the total roster of over sixty,
there will be considerable rivalry be-
fore the lucky men are picked. The
trip will not only be one of pleasure for
the soldier boys and the Hilo people,
but it will give them lots of good prac-
tice as well.

It is Captain Johnson's intention to
camp out when in Hilo and Honolulu
Park has been offered for that purpose.
The company will take along its own
rations and the new kitchen range re-
cently received by the regiment from
the War Department.

The best men in the crack company
will be taken along and Hilo people will
no doubt see as nearly perfect a drill as
human soldiers can make it.

Several little girls were returning
home from the park one afternoon,
when they were overtaken by a goat
that wanted the whole street. They,
of course, ran for dear life, the fore-
most one shouting to her companions:
"Run, run, girls! He will kick with
his head!"—Presbyterian.

"I thought," said the shopper, "that
this was a bargain, and that I could
get it for a song!" "Well, you can
have it," replied the dealer, "if you
can reach a few high notes."—Phila-
delphia Press.

THE UNDERGROUND

The undersigned having been appointed agents of the above company are prepared to insure risks against fire on Stone and Brick Buildings and on Merchandise stored therein on the most favorable terms. For particulars apply at the office of

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Arts

German Lloyd Marine Insurance Co. OF BERLIN.

Fertuna General Insurance Co. OF BERLIN.

The above Insurance Companies have established a general agency here, and the undersigned, general agents, are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., General Agents.

General Insurance Co. for Sea River and Land Transport of Dresden.

Having established an agency at Honolulu and the Hawaiian Islands, the undersigned general agents are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

YOUR SUGAR CROP

Depends on the right quantity and quality of Ammonites it has to feed upon, Nitrogen (Ammonia) being the principal material removed from the soil by sugar cane.

A few dollars' worth of

NITRATE OF SODA

(The Standard Ammonite)

fed to each acre of growing cane will give surprising results.

Planters should read our Bulletin giving results of Agricultural Experiment Station trials. They are sent free. Send name on Post Card.

WILLIAM S. MYERS, Director, 12-14 John St., New York, U. S. A.

THE CLIFTON

T. K. JAMES, Proprietor.

Private apartments, en suite and single. Finest appointed and furnished house in Hawaii. Mosquito proof throughout. Hotel street, near Alakea.

Congressman Cannon visited Pittsburgh recently, and on his return to Washington said: "Representative Dalsell of that city: 'John, I believe anybody can say about smoke in your town. It's so bad that I've written a new version of Mary and her little lamb. Only one verse is really completed. It runs this way:—'

"Mary had a little lamb, Its fleece was white as snow; It followed her to Pittsburgh, And now look at the dum thing."

—Chicago Chronicle.

YOU MAY BE WELL.

Only when food digests, when pure blood circulates freely, when the muscles expand and contract without weakness or pain, when the lungs and heart work like parts of a perfectly balanced engine, when the whole body feels light as a bird on a bough, only then are we in condition to appreciate the beauty and excellence of the world in which the good God has placed us. But, dear me! what a host of men and women seldom or never know what real health is. And yet how easy, after all, health is to cultivate and to keep. Diseases arise from living germs, which in some way obtain entrance to the body and act upon various organs through the medium of the blood. All fevers, all strictly localized disorders; diseases of the throat and lungs, affections of the stomach and bowels, etc., have each their seeds. To antagonize and kill these germs, and thrust them from the system, progressive medical science commands

WAMPOLE'S PREPARATION which is palatable as honey and contains the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, extracted by us from fresh cod livers, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites and the Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry. It acts at once. It promotes digestion and assimilation, destroys the germs that destroy tissue, arrests waste and thus restores health—often in cases which seem hopelessly beyond cure. It does not cure everything but everything it is recommended for; its popularity means the withdrawal of all others from the limelight. It represents medical science of to-day in its best form. Once tried, always used. "You cannot be disappointed in it." Sold by chemists here and everywhere in Europe, Asia, Africa, Australia, North and South America.

THE PATH THE CALF MADE.

BY SAM WALTER FOSS.

One day through the primeval wood,
A calf walked home, as good calves should;
But made a trail all bent askew,
A crooked trail, as all calves do.

Since then two hundred years have fled,
And, I infer, the calf is dead.
But still he left behind his trail,
And thereby hangs my moral tale.

The trail was taken up next day
By a lone dog, that passed that way;
And then a wise bell-wether sheep
Pursued the trail o'er vale and steep,
And drew the flock behind him, too,
As good bell-wethers always do.

And from that day o'er hill and glade
Through those old woods a path was made;
And many men wound in and out,
And dodged and turned and bent about
And uttered words of righteous wrath
Because 'twas such a crooked path.

But still they followed—do not laugh—
The first migrations of that calf,
And through this winding woodway stalked
Because he wobbled when he walked.

This forest path became a lane,
That bent, and turned, and turned again;
This crooked lane became a road,
Where many a poor horse with his load,
Toiled on beneath the burning sun,
And traveled some three miles in one,
And thus, a century and a half
They trod the footsteps of that calf.

The years passed on in swift feet;
The road became a village street;
And this before they were aware,
A city's crowded thoroughfare;
And soon the central street was this
Of a renowned metropolis.
And men two centuries and a half
Trod in the footsteps of that calf.

Each day a hundred thousand rout
Followed the zigzag calf about;
And o'er his crooked journey went
The traffic of a continent.
A hundred thousand men were led
By one calf near three centuries dead.
They followed still his crooked way
And lost one hundred years a day;
For such reverence is lent
To well established precedent.

A moral lesson this might teach,
Were I ordained and called to preach;
For men are prone to go it blind
Along the calf paths of the mind,
And work away from sun to sun
To do what other men have done.

They follow in the beaten track;
And in, and out, and forth, and back,
And still their devious course pursue,
To keep the path that others do.
But how the wise old wood gods laugh
Who saw the first primeval calf!
Ah! many things this tale might teach,
But I am not ordained to preach.

BURIAL OF PIUS IX.

The gates of the church were all shut but one, and that was only a little opened, so that the people passed in one by one from the great wedge-shaped crowd outside—a crowd that began at the foot of the broad steps in the piazza, and struggled upward all the afternoon, closer and closer toward the single entrance. For in the morning only the Roman nobles and the prelates and high ecclesiastics were admitted by another way *** The good man lay low, with his slippery feet between the bars of the closed gate. The people paused at they passed, and most of them kissed the embroidered cross, and looked at the still features before they went on. It was dim, but the six tall waxen torches threw a warm light on the quiet face, and the white robes reflected it around. There were three torches on each side, too, and there were three Noble Guards in full dress, motionless, with drawn swords, as though on parade *** The long, thin stream of people went on swiftly and out by the sacristy, all the short afternoon, till it was night, and the rest of the unsatisfied crowd was left outside as the single gate was closed.

Few saw the scene which followed, when the good Pope's body had lain four days in state, and was then placed in its coffin at night, to be hoisted high and swung noiselessly into the temporary tomb above the small door on the east side—that is, to the left of the Chapel of the Choir. It was for a long time the custom that each Pope should lie there until his successor died, when his body was removed to the monument prepared for it in the meantime, and the Pope just dead was laid in the same place.

The church was almost dark, and only in the Chapel of the Choir and that of the Holy Sacrament, which are opposite each other, a number of big wax candles shed a yellow light. In the niche over the door a mason was still at work, with a tallow tip, clearly visible below. The triple coffin stood before the altar in the Chapel of the Choir. Opposite, where the body still lay, the Noble Guards and the Swiss Guards, in their breast-plates, kept watch with drawn swords and halberds. The Noble Guards carried the bier on their shoulders in solemn procession, with chanting choir, robed bishops, and trumping soldiers, round by the confessional and across the church, and lifted the body into the coffin. In the coffin, in accordance with an ancient custom, a bag was placed containing ninety-three medals, one of gold, one of silver, and one of bronze, for each of the thirty-one years which Pope Pius had reigned; and a history of the Pontificate, written on parchment, was also deposited at the feet of the body. When the leaden coffin was soldered six seals were placed upon it—five by cardinals and one by the archivist. During the ceremony the prothonotary apostolic, the chancellor of the apostolic chamber, and the notary of the Chapter of St. Peter's were busy, pen in hand, writing down the detailed protocol of the proceedings.

The last absolution was pronounced, and the coffin in its outer case of elm was slowly moved out, and raised in slings, and gently swung into the niche. The masons bricked up the opening in the presence of cardinals and guards, and long before midnight the marble slab, carved to represent the side of a sarcophagus, was in its place, with its simple inscription, "Pius IX, P. M."—Marion Crawford.

THE ONLY ENGLISH POPE.

Adrian IV. was the only Englishman ever elected Pope. He had a most singular name—Nicholas Brakespeare. He is said to have left England as a beggar, and to have become a servant or lay brother in a monastery near Avignon, in France, where he studied with such diligence that in 1137, at the age of 37, he was elected abbot. Pope Eugenius III. that brilliant ascetic, soon discovered his merits and made him a cardinal bishop. In 1154 he was elected Pope against his own inclination, and received the formal congratulations of Henry II. It was Adrian IV. who forced Frederick I., of Germany, to hold his stirrup while he mounted his horse, though it took two days to make the emperor yield the desired homage. It is said that Frederick prostrated himself before the Pope, kissed his foot, held his stirrup and led the white palfrey on which he rode.

YACHTING CARNIVAL

There will be big doings among the local yachtsmen a week from yesterday, consisting of a cruising race, the opening of the new Peninsula clubhouse, a festa night with dance in the big pavilion, together with a cruising race from Honolulu to the Peninsula and back again. August is almost the last good month for the yachts, as the weather starts to get uncertain in September and the big public regatta cuts into the private schedule of the club.

On Saturday next, August 8, a cruising race will start in the afternoon from an imaginary line between the Honolulu harbor lighthouse and the Healan boat house, the course leading out channel and around the bell buoy. The finish is on a line between the Peninsula club house and a stake out from shore. After rounding the bell buoy all classes will be left to their own devices to make the best of the run, leaving the smaller craft the privilege of cutting across lots if they care to take the risk.

At night there will be a big dance in the pavilion, the second of the series. Those going by land will have a special train furnished to and from town as on the last occasion, and meeting the train home Rapid Transit cars will be in attendance. Quintette music and refreshments will be provided and the yachts themselves will be lined up along the shore, their spars and lines outlined with colored lights.

Tickets will be on sale by lady members of the club at a uniform rate of \$1.50 including dance and refreshment privileges and the round trip on the train. The club house, now practically finished, will be open with its wide verandas between dances and for those couples who occasionally sit out a dance in preference to footing it.

The following morning the yachts will start back to Honolulu, finishing between the lighthouse and the Healan club house. The boat making the best average time for the round trip in every class will receive a cup enameled with the club flag and engraved suitably for the occasion.

Ex-Commodore T. W. Hobron, who is a great believer in cruising as a builder-up of practical yachtsmen, is promoting a cruising race around this island to take up two nights and three days. The cup that he won in the last Peninsula race, when the La Paloma went ashore and the Gladys sailed over the course alone, he will put up for a cruise around Oahu. Yachts will start from Honolulu harbor and make the first day a stage to Koolau, about forty miles. The second day stage will run to Waialua and the third day will bring them home. All points of sailing will be experienced with practice in anchorage and sailing along a lee and a weather shore. This race will be promulgated as soon as possible and it is practically certain that the Gladys, Helene and La Paloma will compete, with possibly the Hawaii and the Dewey. The latter boat would be given time allowance. Times from point to point will be taken, the quickest boat winning the cup.

MARSHAL HENDRY HAS NEW DEPUTY

Frank L. Winter has been appointed Office Deputy United States Marshal, by Marshal E. R. Hendry, in place of F. W. Handy, resigned. The commission made out yesterday afternoon is dated as of today, August 1, 1903. Born at Knoxville, Knox County, Illinois, the new Deputy Marshal yet must be classed as virtually a Honolulu man, having come here a youth twenty years ago. He arrived on June 9, 1883, and Mr. Hendry, his present chief, was the customs officer who passed his baggage. Mr. Winter's first local employment was in the store of Dillingham & Co., where he remained ten years, in which period the firm incorporated as the Pacific Hardware Co. Then for five years he was bookkeeper with the Hilo Sugar Co., giving up that to become collector of customs at Hilo. This position he held for a year under the Hawaiian Government and then for more than a year was deputy collector under the Federal authorities. Later he has been agent for the Hawaiian Islands of the Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company of New York.

In his clerking days in Honolulu Mr. Winter was prominent in baseball and boating, as well as athletics generally. He enjoys a general meed of popularity and will no doubt prove in every way an efficient incumbent of his new position.

CLAVERING EASED OFF LEGAL SHOAL

Arrangements were perfected yesterday whereby the S. S. Clavering will be released from custody. The steamship is under bonds of \$50,000 and H. E. Wally, S. M. Lamon and S. E. Damon have gone surety.

Captain Barton of the steamer has died an appearance and has intervened in the suit for salvage brought by Spreckels & Co. and he also files an answer to their allegations.

While he admits the vessel's going on the reef, also the fact that the tug Fearless and Chas. Counselman went to her assistance and tried to pull her off, he denies that it was through the efforts of the two tugs that the Clavering was pulled from the reef, but that the U. S. S. Iroquois did the work. That she alone was powerful enough to pull the steamer from the reef and her work in towing the vessel around and loosening up and breaking the coral which held the boat was what enabled the other tugs to float her. Captain Barton says that the services of the Fearless and the Counselman are not worth anywhere near the \$50,000 claimed, but are only worth "mere towage". He also denies that the steamer was in any real peril at any time, as the sea was smooth during the time that his steamer was on the reef, and that the Clavering was well equipped to release herself from her predicament and could have done so if necessary.

In regard to the value of the steam-

Sleep for Skin-Tortured Babies And Rest for Tired Mothers



In a warm bath with CUTICURA SOAP and a single anointing with CUTICURA, purest of emollients and greatest of skin cures. This is the purest, sweetest, most speedy, permanent, and economical treatment for torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, bleeding, scaly, crusted, and pimply skin and scalp humours, with loss of hair of infants and children, and is sure to succeed when all else fails.

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humour, including CUTICURA SOAP, to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales, CUTICURA Ointment, to instantly soothe itching and irritation and soothe and heal, and CUTICURA Fluid, to cool and cleanse the blood, and drive out the humours, are sufficient to cure the severest humours when all else fails. Aust. Depot: S. Towns & Co., Sydney, N. S. W. So. African Depot: LEVY & LEE, Cape Town. FORTER CORN., Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE

IS THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.

Coughs, Colds, Asthma and Bronchitis.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.—Vice Chancellor SIR W. PAGE WOOD stated publicly in court that DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE was undoubtedly the INVENTOR OF CHLORODYNE; that the whole story of the defendant, Freeman, was deliberately untrue, and re-registered to say it had been sworn to. See the Times, July 18, 1894.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is a liquid medicine which assuages PAIN OF EVERY KIND, affords a calm, refreshing sleep WITHOUT HEADACHE, and INVIGORATES the nervous system when exhausted. IS THE GREAT SPECIFIC FOR CHOLERA, DYSENTERY and DIARRHOEA.

The General Board of Health, London, reports that it ACTS as a CHARM; one dose generally sufficient.

Dr. Gibbon, Army Medical Staff, Calcutta, states: "Two doses completely cured me of diarrhoea."

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is the true palliative in NEURALGIA, GOUT, CANCER, TOOTHACHE, RHEUMATISM.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE rapidly cuts short all attacks of EPILEPSY, SPASMS, COLIC, PALETTATION, HYSTERIA.

IMPORTANT CAUTION.—The immense sale of this Remedy has given rise to many Unscrupulous Imitations.

N. B.—Every Bottle of Genuine Chlorodyne bears on the Government Stamp the name of the inventor, DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE. Sold in bottles, 1s 1/2d, 2s 6d and 4s 6d, by all chemists.

Sole Manufacturers, J. T. Davenport, 33 Great Russell St., London.

BARBER FINDS HIMSELF AT SEA

The following account of a stowaway found in the Alameda on her last trip to the Coast is given in one of the San Francisco papers:

Gustave Binnegan, barber, arrived yesterday from Honolulu on the liner Alameda. His name does not appear on the passenger list. As a matter of fact, until the Alameda was well at sea neither the ship's officers nor Binnegan himself knew that he was on board.

Binnegan has lived in Honolulu long enough to learn the effect of every variety of strong water, but a few days before the Alameda sailed he overreached his powers of assimilation and was far beyond the jag stage when he wandered aboard the liner, found a secluded corner and settled there.

"Smarrer," he remarked to Purser Smith when that officer tried to arouse the unknown and unaccounted for passenger.

"Wherethelaml?" was the next sign of awakening intelligence.

"On board the Alameda, I'm the purser. How did you get here? Who are you? Where's your ticket?"

"Don't wanner go t' Alameda. Take me back to ferry. Don't like Alameda. Don't like Oakland."

Before full explanations could be made the effects of the Honolulu "good time" manifested themselves in the shape of delirium tremens in violent form.

Dr. St. Sure, the liner's surgeon, gave the stowaway the full benefit of his skill, but when Binnegan climbed down the Alameda's ladder yesterday on his way to Angel Island to the quarantine section of which he is consigned for his sins it was a sad barber pale, unshaven and shame-faced, and in his head were still throbbing the echoes of that "good time."

Helen Brewer Overdue.

A rate of fifty per cent for reinsurance is quoted on the American ship Helen Brewer, out 141 days from Sourabaya to Delaware Breakwater.

The Helen Brewer is well known here, as is her master, Captain Mahoney. A letter has been received in San Francisco from the Captain in which he indicates that the Brewer is expected to make a slow voyage, and will probably arrive at her destination some time this month.

She has been in tropical waters for months and was around at Sourabaya some time ago, but no damage was done. The Brewer, it is stated, was well found before sailing on her long voyage.

***** Captain Barton says she is worth only \$120,000 and not \$250,000, and that the cargo is not worth \$120,000.

Judge Estee yesterday ordered the case referred to Commissioner Douthitt in order that testimony might be taken.

It may be necessary to send a commission to London to find out the true value of the Clavering, and furthermore it is quite likely that the libellants will have to secure a commission at to take testimony at San Francisco.

Not Enough Houses.

Wanted—More residence buildings in Wailuku. There is no more pressing need in Wailuku just now than that of residences for the new people who desire to come here and make their homes with us. Recently several families, who would be an ornament to any town, have sought vainly to find homes here and have been compelled to go elsewhere, simply because there are no residences to let, and this has been true for several years past. Wailuku has reached a stage where it is bound to grow for some years yet, if homes can be had or building lots obtained. There are many lots available, if their owners chose to put them on the market, and it would pay the Wailuku Plantation big dividends in the increased value of its town property, if it would build a dozen commodious houses to rent on its idle town lands, and private owners should follow the same example. Now is the time for the citizens of Wailuku to take hold of the matter and organize a citizens' committee to push the matter.—Maui News.

PAIR EXCHAGNE.

A New Back for an Old One. How It is Done in Honolulu.

Sometimes the back aches with a dull, indescribable feeling, making you weary and restless; sometimes pain shoots across the region of the kidneys, and again the loins are so lame to stoop is agony. No use plastering or rubbing the back in this condition. You cannot reach the cause. To exchange a bad back for a new and stronger one, follow the example of this Honolulu citizen:

Mr. A. J. Cahill, of Fort street, this city, night watchman in the employ of Messrs. T. H. Davies & Co., Ltd., says: "Whilst a young man I was a sailor and at one time worked for the Water Island service. I was, however, obliged to give up sea life on account of severe suffering from my back and kidneys. For this I had tried various remedies, but the one which restored me to health was Doan's Backache Kidney Pills—procured at Hollister's Drug Store. They relieved me completely after years of suffering. If any one desires further particulars he may apply to me. I am to be found at Van Dorn's Ship Chandlery, Fort street."

You should get the same medicine which helped Mr. Cahill. See the full name DOAN'S BACKACHE KIDNEY PILLS is on the wrapper and refuse any imitation.

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are sold by all chemists and storekeepers at 50 cents per box, six boxes \$2.50, or will be mailed on receipt of price by the Hollister Drug Co., Honolulu, wholesale agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

DEPARTED.

For Maui, Kona and Kau ports, per stmr. Mauna Loa, July 31.—N. C. Wilfong, J. A. Wilder, Mary Richards, Julia K. Bush, Daniel Hill, M. F. Scott, Rev. J. Akona, J. G. Henriques, W. H. Hoogs, Frank Hoogs, W. Hoogs, Jr., M. D. Monsarratt, Mrs. Mahlum, C. J. Hutchins, R. W. Shingle, W. G. Wright, wife and children, John Maguire, Bruce Cartwright, Jr., Geo. C. Kopa, Mrs. Julia Kalakalela, Mrs. F. Weight, W. W. Bruner, W. M. Alexander, G. P. Castle, A. L. C. Atkinson, W. G. White and wife, A. C. Lowekin, J. Watt, D. Hill, S. Kellinot, W. O. Smith, J. H. Mead, James Robinson, Dr. Sawyer, A. R. Phillips, C. P. Benton, Joe Andrade.

Shipping News

(From Sunday's Daily.)

The Claudine is due this morning from Maui ports.

The Kinau arrived from Hilo and way ports yesterday at noon.

The Lehua arrived from Molokai, Maui and Lanai ports yesterday morning.

The S. S. Clavering may get away for San Francisco on Tuesday or Wednesday of this week.

The barkentine Coronado sailed for San Francisco yesterday with a cargo of 22,308 bags of sugar.

Captain Nelson of the steamer Helene is sick and Chief Officer Weir took the steamer out on her regular run.

The U. S. S. Transport Sheridan sailed from San Francisco yesterday for this port. She will probably arrive here about Saturday.

When the Claudine returns from her next trip to the other islands she will be laid up for an extensive overhauling. Meanwhile the steamer Maui will take her place on the regular Maui run.

Captain Willer, formerly master of the bark Ceylon, which was wrecked near Laysan Island some time ago, has accepted the position of assistant harbor master and started to work yesterday morning.

The S. S. Nebraskan was delayed in the channel on account of rough weather, and did not arrive from Kahului yesterday. She is due to arrive this morning, however, and will sail for San Francisco in the evening. She will carry mail.

(From Monday's Daily.)

The Kinau sails for Hilo and way ports at noon today.

The W. G. Hall will sail for Kauai ports at 5 p. m. today.

The steamer Noeau sailed for Honolulu yesterday afternoon at 5 o'clock.

The steamer J. A. Cummins will sail early this morning for Koolau ports.

The steamer Ke Au Hou sailed for Kauai ports yesterday afternoon at 5 o'clock.

Divers were at work yesterday overhauling the piling beneath the Sorenson wharf.

RARE COIN TAKEN IN

A very rare coin in an excellent state of preservation was taken in at the box office of the Orpheum last Saturday night. It was tendered in payment for a dress circle seat for the play "In Sheep's Clothing" and was accepted with other coin for a two-bit piece. Gerald Ryan, the young man who deals out the tickets at the box office, is very much interested in old monies and has a very large collection at his home in the southern part of Australia. His collector's fever at once went up to somewhere about 173-2-3 degrees when he caught a glimpse of the silver piece and was most pleased to add a rare coin to his valuable possessions.

The coin is an old Spanish piece about the size of a quarter of a dollar. On the obverse side is the ancient Spanish coat of arms encircled with the words "Carolus III-D. G." On the reverse is a quartered shield the opposite angles enclosing a castle and a lion, upright. The margin between this and the edge contains the Latin, "Hispaniarum Rex" and the date "1768." The edges of the piece were never milled. Its thickness is about half that of our quarter.

While this old Spanish piece may not be of any great intrinsic value it adds much to the value of a collection of coins and monies which are now out of date.

WILL HAVE A SIGNAL CORPS

Officers and men have been detailed by Colonel Jones to form a signal corps in the National Guard. The order issued is as follows:

GENERAL ORDERS NO. 43

1. First Lieutenant Orlando J. Whitehead, Co. "A," 1st Regiment, National Guard of Hawaii, is hereby detailed as Signal Officer.

2. Corporal Borse, Privates Kaluna, Plegier, Company "F," and Privates Schmidt, Todd and Elvin, Company "B," are hereby detailed for the Signal Corps.

By order of Col. Jones.

JOHN SCHAEFER,
Captain and Adjutant.

The Nippon Maru is due from the Coast on Thursday afternoon. She will bring six days later mail and newspaper files.

Collector of Customs E. R. Stackable leaves for Kauai today on his annual tour of inspection of the sub-ports of these islands.

FERNANDEZ ACQUITTED INTO COURT

Turpentine Is Not Among Tabu Articles. Order by Judge Estee On Fire Claims Dispute.

A unanimous opinion of the Supreme Court has been rendered in the suit of Pacific Sugar Mill vs. Thomas G. Thrum. The plaintiff applied for a writ of mandamus to compel the respondent, as Registrar of Conveyances, to register a deed which he had refused to do because the instrument did not correctly express the consideration. Judge De Bolt sustained the demurrer and dismissed the application. His order to that effect is now reversed by the Supreme Court, and the case remanded to him "for such further proceedings, not inconsistent with this opinion, as may be proper." C. W. Ashford appeared for petitioner, and Assistant Attorney-General Weaver for the respondent.

Justice Perry is author of the opinion, in which he reviews the registration law. In conclusion he makes the Court say: "If the variance instead of being \$39 or \$99 was fifty cents or one dollar and both amounts within the \$500 limit, must the intent of the Legislature be held to have been to withhold from such an instrument the right of registry? We think not. Such differences are not of the essence of the matter but are wholly immaterial." Following is the syllabus of opinion:

A deed therein expressed to be for one dollar and other valuable consideration, but which was in fact for a consideration of one hundred dollars, cannot legally be refused registry by the Registrar of Conveyances on the ground that not all the consideration money was therein set forth.

WRIT WAS TOO LATE.

Justice Galbraith is author of a unanimous decision of the Supreme Court quashing plaintiff's writ of error in the suit of Mary K. Tibbets vs. S. Pall, as guardian for Olivia Lelela. J. J. Dunne for plaintiff, C. F. Peterson for defendant.

The gist of the opinion is that the statute of limitations runs from the date of judgment in the court to which the writ of error is directed, and not from the date of a decision of the appellate court in the matter. It is held that the question was settled in the case of Cummings vs. Iauaka. In the present case judgment was entered in the Circuit Court on August 29, 1899, and a bill of exceptions allowed and filed on September 5 following; the exceptions were overruled in the Supreme Court on December 10, 1902, and the writ of error was issued on June 9, 1903. The law is thus stated in the syllabus:

Exceptions taken to a judgment of a Circuit Court to this Court do not suspend such judgment so far as to prevent the running of the six months' limitation within which a writ of error may be issued under Section 1443, C. L.

ABRAHAM FERNANDEZ ACQUITTED.

The Supreme Court has set aside the sentence of the Circuit Court, Judge De Bolt presiding and jury being waived, imposing a fine on Abraham Fernandez, manager of the Hawaiian Hardware Co., for an alleged violation of the law relative to the storage of inflammable merchandise. "The exceptions are sustained," the opinion written by Chief Justice Frear concludes, "the sentence is set aside and the case remitted to the Circuit Court with directions to discharge the defendant." Attorney-General L. Andrews for the prosecution, W. A. Whiting and C. F. Clemons for the defendant.

Section 1507 of the Penal Laws, which defendant was charged with violating in connection with a destructive fire arising on the premises of the concern of which he was the manager, reads as follows:

No person shall receive, keep or store or cause to be received, kept or stored, or aid or assist any person in receiving, keeping or storing, or have at any one time on any premises owned, leased or occupied by him, except the storehouse provided therefor by the Government, more than one case of naphtha and one case of benzole, nor more than ten cases of petroleum, kerosene oil or any oil of which the component part is petroleum, naphtha, or spirits of turpentine.

Among other things the Court says in its examination of the verbal structure of the statute is the following: "Oil or spirits of turpentine is a pure substance obtained by distillation from the crude turpentine, which is oleoresinous. It is often mixed with gasoline for purposes of commerce, and in that state it is more inflammable than in its pure state, but in the present case it is admitted to be pure."

In discussing whether the words "the component part" apply to a substance the whole of which is spirits of turpentine, it is remarked: "This language

PAY MONEY INTO COURT

Order by Judge Estee On Fire Claims Dispute.

Judge Estee filed an interlocutory decree in the United States District Court yesterday morning, in the suit of William F. MacLennan, agent of the United States Treasury, against Lam Tai Chow and others. The decree orders that the sums in dispute, amounting to \$15,992.81, be paid into the custody of the Court, and that the complaint of MacLennan be dismissed and the claims of the defendants be settled in Court on a day to be set at next October term. An attorney's fee of \$350 is allowed to District Attorney R. W. Breckons for the plaintiff.

The appeal of respondent in the damage suit of Sigurd Langaas against the ship James Tuft, from the award of \$2500 to the plaintiff by Judge Estee, was perfected in open court.

The case of J. Hayashi in bankruptcy was continued till 10 o'clock this morning.

Judge Estee will adjourn court sine die today, as he leaves on a vacation trip to California tomorrow.

FROM WAIKIKI TO BROADWAY

One of the most interesting of the thespians that have deserted Broadway to whil away the summer months in this city is William Lewers, who came to town a few weeks ago. The stage has recruited many actresses from society, but it is seldom that men in the full enjoyment of the social whirl take to the histrionic profession. Those that do, like the society women that are lured by the footlights' glare, are impelled by the bread-winning motive, but William Lewers was not influenced by materialistic considerations. He is the son of Robert Lewers, the millionaire shipping merchant of Honolulu, and he enjoys the approval of his father in a "that he does, for he is sensible and cultured young man. He is of the artistic temperament, and he felt that the stage offered the most suitable vehicle for his talents. That he was not mistaken is evident from the rapid progress he has made during the few years that have elapsed since he made his debut in this city with the Frawleys. That was in the days when Blanche Bates and Frank Worthing were the stars of the organization. During the last few seasons he was one of the most popular of Frohman's leading juveniles. He made a most pronounced hit in the support of Annie Russell, and next season he is to essay the role of leading man with Bertha Galland in "Dorothy Vernon." Though Miss Galland is comparatively unknown to local theatre-goers she is one of the reigning Broadway favorites. Mr. Lewers is a prominent member of the Lambs' Club of New York and of the Bohemian Club, in which he has spent a great deal of his time since his return to this city. He is at the Occidental with his father. The Lewers residence at Waikiki beach in Honolulu is one of the most beautiful homes in the Hawaiian Islands.—Town Talk.

C. R. Buckland is now slated as sure of the office of statistician under the Secretary of the Territory. The work is right in line with his large experience as a commercial editor.

Prof. Rebec of Michigan University goes to Pala, Maui, next week on a visit to a friend, and will take occasion to ascend Haleakala and explore Iao Valley. Then he will visit the Volcano and, returning to Honolulu on the 15th, leave for home on the 18th inst.

W. Simpson confessed to the robbery of \$57.10 from a Japanese blacksmith at Pearl City. As the culprit's father made restitution, sentence was suspended. Simpson was arrested by Deputy Sheriff Fernandes after he had squandered the stolen wealth.

It is found substantially the same nine times in this and the next six sections. Apparently its use was intentional if not felicitous." After further discussion it is held "This is a penal statute and must be strictly construed. If the Legislature intended to include pure spirits of turpentine in the description in question, it did not sufficiently express its intention. And the law of the case is thus set forth in the syllabus:

Penal statutes are strictly construed. In a statute which prescribes that no one shall store in certain places "more than one case of naphtha and one case of benzole, nor more than ten cases of petroleum, kerosene oil or any oil of which the component part is petroleum, naphtha, or spirits of turpentine," the words "any oil of which the component part is petroleum," etc., are held not to include oils which consist entirely of petroleum, etc.

BY AUTHORITY

TERRITORY OF HAWAII.

Treasurer's office, Honolulu, Oahu.
In re Dissolution of the Wolters Waldron Company, Limited.
Whereas, the Wolters Waldron Company, Limited, a corporation established and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the Territory of Hawaii, has pursuant to law in such cases made and provided, duly filed in this office, a petition for the dissolution of the said corporation, together with a certificate thereto annexed as required by law.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given to any and all persons that have been or are now interested in any manner whatsoever in the said corporation, that objections to the granting of the said petition must be filed in this office on or before the 28th day of September and that any person or persons desiring to be heard thereon must be in attendance at the office of the undersigned, in the Capitol Building, Honolulu, at 12 o'clock of said day, to show cause, if any, why said petition should not be granted.

A. N. KAPOKAI,
Treasurer Territory of Hawaii.
Honolulu, July 11th, 1903.
2504-to Sept. 25th.

COURT NOTICES

TRASK ESTATE.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE FIFTH CIRCUIT, TERRITORY OF HAWAII—AT CHAMBERS—IN PROBATE.

In the Matter of the Estate of David Trask, of Koolau, Kauai, deceased: Order of Notice of Hearing Petition for Allowance of Final Accounts, Distribution and Discharge.

On reading and filing the petition and accounts of Hans Isenberg, Administrator of the Estate of David Trask, of Koolau, Kauai, deceased, wherein he asks to be allowed \$1,486.45 and he charges himself with \$2,000, and asks that the same may be examined and approved, and that a final order may be made of distribution of the property remaining in his hands to the persons thereto entitled, and discharging him and his sureties from all further responsibility as such Administrator.

It is ordered that Thursday, the 20th day of August, A. D. 1903, at ten o'clock a. m., before the Judge of said Court at the Court Room of the said Court at Lihue, Island of Kauai, be and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place for hearing said petition and accounts, and that all persons interested may then and there appear and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be granted, and may present evidence as to who are entitled to the said property. And that notice of this order, in the English and Hawaiian languages, be published in the Hawaiian Gazette and Kuokoa, newspapers printed and published in Honolulu, for three successive weeks, the last publication to be not less than two weeks previous to the time therein appointed for said hearing.

Dated at Lihue, this 8th day of July, 1903.
By the Court: JNO. A. PALMER, Clerk.
2503—July 14, 21, 28.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE FIFTH CIRCUIT, TERRITORY OF HAWAII—AT CHAMBERS—IN PROBATE.

In the Matter of the Estate of Harry Nunn, of Makaweli, Kauai, deceased—Order of Notice of Hearing Petition for Administration.

On reading and filing the Petition of Helen Nunn, of Makaweli, alleging that Harry Nunn, of Makaweli, Kauai, died intestate at Makaweli, Kauai, on the 13th day of May, A. D. 1903, leaving property in the Hawaiian Islands necessary to be administered upon, and praying that Letters of Administration issue to herself, the said Helen Nunn.

It is ordered that Thursday, the 20th day of September, A. D. 1903, at 10 o'clock a. m., be and hereby is appointed for hearing said Petition in the Court Room of this Court at Lihue, at which time and place all persons concerned may appear and show cause, if any they have, why said Petition should not be granted, and that notice of this order be published in the English language for three successive weeks in the Hawaiian Gazette, newspaper in Honolulu.

Dated at Lihue, July 9th, 1903.

(Signed) J. HARDY,
Judge of the Circuit Court of the Fifth Circuit.

Attest: (Signed) JNO. A. PALMER,
Clerk of the Circuit Court of the Fifth Circuit.
2507—July 22, Aug. 4, 11.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

UNEKA ESTATE.

The undersigned, John T. Unea, having been duly appointed Administrator with the Will Annexed of the Estate of Kilikina Unea (w), late of Kalaupapa, Molokai, deceased, hereby gives notice to all persons to present their claims against the Estate of said Kilikina Unea, deceased, duly authenticated and with the proper vouchers, if any exist, money.

BEFORE YOU TRY IT.....

YOU KNOW IT BY ITS NAME.

AFTER YOU TRY IT.....

YOU KNOW IT BY ITS QUALITY.

PRIMO LAGER

A Honolulu brew for Honoluluans—and others.

whether such claims be secured by mortgage or otherwise, at the office of Smith & Lewis, Room 204 Judd Building, Honolulu, Oahu, within six months from the date hereof, or they will be forever barred.

Dated Honolulu, Oahu, July 17th, 1903.
JOHN T. UNEKA,
Administrator with the Will Annexed of the Estate of Kilikina Unea, deceased.

Smith & Lewis and Louis J. Warren, Judd Building, Honolulu, attorneys for Administrator.

2506—July 21, 22, Aug. 2, 10, 17.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

T. MATSUDA OF KOLOA, KAUAI.
The undersigned has this day taken

possession of the place of business of T. Matsuda, of Koloa, Island of Kauai, under and by virtue of a certain deed of assignment for the benefit of creditors dated the 13th day of July, 1903. All claims against the said T. Matsuda must be presented to the undersigned at his office at Koloa, Island of Kauai, within sixty days from date.

LOUIS KAHLEBAUM,
Assignee of T. Matsuda.
Koloa, Kauai, July 13th, 1903.
2505—July 21, 22, Aug. 4, 11, 18.

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF INTENTION OF FORECLOSURE AND OF SALE.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to the power of sale contained in that certain mortgage dated December 20, 1900, made by Louis M. McKeague and Alla Akai McKeague, wife of said Louis M. McKeague, both of Honolulu, Island of Oahu, Territory of Hawaii, Mortgagees, to J. W. Leonhart, of Palau, Island of Hawaii, Territory of Hawaii, aforesaid, Mortgagee, and recorded in the Registry Office, Oahu, in Liber 213, pages 439 to 442, the mortgagee intends to foreclose said mortgage for condition broken, to-wit: the non-payment of principal and interest when due.

Notice is likewise given that the property conveyed by said mortgage will be sold at public auction at the auction rooms of James F. Morgan, Queen street, Honolulu, on Saturday, the 8th day of August, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon.

The property covered by said mortgage consists of:

All those certain lots or tracts of land situate at Kapaehulu, in said Honolulu, and described as follows:

First: Lots 15 and 19 of Block 6A of Lot 31, said Lot 31 being a portion of Apana 32 of Land Commission Award 85593; being the same premises conveyed to said Louis M. McKeague by deeds of Wm. L. Peterson, dated respectively, July 17, 1900, and August 1, 1900, and recorded in the Registry Office, Oahu, in Liber 209, page 346 and Liber 209, page 347 respectively; and

Also: Lots 9 and 10 of Block 5A of said Lot 31, being the same premises conveyed to said Louis M. McKeague by deed of C. S. Martin, dated December 18, 1900, and recorded in said Registry Office in Liber —, page —.

Also: Lot 8 of Block F, of Lot 31 of said Apana 32, Land Commission Award 85593; being the same premises conveyed to said L. M. McKeague by deed of Paul Muhlendorf, dated April 16, 1898, and recorded in said Registry Office in Liber 189, page 40;

Second: Lots 10 and 11 of said Block 6A of said Lot 31; being the same premises conveyed to said Alla Akai by deed of C. Winam, dated June 2, 1899, and recorded in said Registry Office in Liber 200, page 121. Together with all the rights, easements, privileges and appurtenances thereto belonging.

Terms: United States Gold Coin.

Deeds at the expense of the purchaser.

For further particulars apply to William O. Smith, Judd Building, Honolulu.

Dated Honolulu, July 9, 1903.

J. W. LEONHART,
Mortgagee.

By his attorney-in-fact,
W. O. Smith.

An engineer named Bert Courtney, who works on quarantine island experienced the joys that come from living on other people's money on Saturday and as a consequence ran afoul of the police. Last Saturday Courtney expressed a determination to go to the city, so a number of Japanese employees of the station entrusted their salary warrants to him to be cashed. This much he did promptly, and as a result found himself with something over \$400 in his possession. This was too much for him and he started out for a good time. First he attended the baseball game and to his sorrow dropped \$175 in backing the Elks. After the game he came down town and finally ended up at a place on Queen street near the Opera Annex saloon. Here he proceeded to rid himself of the remainder of his money which seemed to encumber his person. Once he threw a bag of money on the floor which burst. The girls who picked up the money claim to have counted \$205.55. Sunday evening Courtney's actions were brought to the attention of the police and Detective McDuffie promptly gathered him in. He only had \$51 left when found, and didn't know where the rest had disappeared to. He freely admitted taking the